"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Friday; moderate northwest to north winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,985. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

'WE MAY REGARD THE FUTURE WITH TRANQUILITY,' SAYS FOCH; GERMANS LAUNCH HEAVY GAS ATTACK AT AMERICAN TROOPS; WASHINGTON SEES NEW PEACE DRIVE IN CZERNIN SPEECH

PREMIER FOR FORCING PEACE

He Will Not Go Begging for It, But Will Employ "Physical Strength."

ASSAILS FOES AT HOME

Defends Treaty with Rumania as Bringing Security to Austrian Empire.

SERB CESSION TO BULGARIA

Says Territory Must Be Yielded —Insists He Still Favors Peace League.

"Czernin Lied," Is Reply of Premier Clemenceau

PARIS, April 3.—"Czernin lied." This is all Premier Clemenceau had to say when told today of the statement of Count Czernin that he had inquired through an intermediary whether Austria-Hungary was ready to negotiate, and if so, on what basis.

The Premier departed from Paris for the front this morning, and learned of Count Czernin's speech on his arrival there.

In its city edition yesterday The Times published textually the first half of the speech of Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, made before a deputation of the Vienna City Council on Tuesday morning. In this part of the speech Count Czernin said he accepted President Wilson's "four principles." He also declared that the Teutonic Powers had done everything to avoid the new offensive; that the French Prime Minister had asked him what his terms of peace were, and he had replied that the only obstacle to peace for France was her desire for Alsace-Lorraine.

The remainder of the speech follows:

By The Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, April 3.—In the course of his speech to the deputation of the Vienna City Council yesterday, Count Czernin said:

"The peace concluded with Rumania, it is calculated, will be the starting point of friendly relations. The slight frontier rectifications which we receive are not annexations. Wholly uninhabited regions, they serve solely for military protection. To those who insist that these rectifications fall under the category of annexations and accuse me of inconsistency, I reply that I have publicly protested against holding out a license to our enemies which would assure them against the dangers of further adventures.

"From Russia I did not demand a single meter, but Rumania neglected the favorable moment. The protection of mercantile shipping in the lower Danube and the guarding of the iron gate are guaranteed by the extension of the frontier to the heights of Turnu-Severin, by leasing for thirty years a valuable wharf near this town, together with a strip along the river bank at an annual rental of 1,000 lei, and finally, by obtaining the leasing rights to the islands of Ostrovo, Marecorbu, and Simearu, and the transfer of the frontier several kilometers southward in the region of the Petroseny coal mine, which better safeguards our possessions in the Szurdok Pass coal basin.

Takes Territory at Passes.

"Nagy-Szeben and Fogaras will receive a new security frontier of an average width of from 15 to 18 kilometers at all passes of importance, as, for instance, Predeal, Bodz, Gyimes, Bekas, and Tolgyes. The new frontier has been so far removed to Rumanian ground as military reasons require.

"The rectification east of Czernowitz has protected that city against future attacks.

"At the moment when we are successfully endeavoring to renew friendly and neighborly relations with Rumania, it is unlikely that we would open old wounds, but every one knows the history of Rumania's entrance into the war and will admit that it was my duty to protect the monarchy against future surprises of a similar kind.

Predicts League of Peace.

"I consider the safest guarantee for the future, international agreements to prevent war. In such agreements, if they are framed in binding form, I should see much stronger guarantees against surprise attacks by neighbors than in frontier rectifications, but thus far, except in the case of President Wilson, I have been unable to discover among any of our enemies serious inclination to accept this idea. However, despite the small degree of approval this idea receives, I consider that it will be realized.

"Calculating the burdens with which the States of the world will emerge from the war, I vainly ask myself how they will cover military expenditures if competition in armaments remains

Continued on Page Three.

"READY?—I am!—Now that my income tax report is ——" See top of page 6.—Advt.

British Ship Losses Drop to 13, the Lowest Total in 6 Weeks

LONDON, April 3.—There was a marked decrease in the losses to British shipping through mines and submarine in the last week. Only six merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over and seven under that tonnage were sunk. Five fishing vessels were sent to the bottom. The Admiralty statement reads:

Fifteen British merchant vessels were unsuccessfully attacked by submarines.

The large vessels reported sunk include one sunk during the week ended March 16, and the smaller vessels reported sunk include one during the week ended March 23.

The arrivals during the week ending March 30 were 2,416, and the sailings 2,375.

A Rome dispatch states that in the week ended March 30 submarines sank three Italian steamships of more than 1,500 tons and destroyed one sailing vessel of more than 100 tons, and nine sailing vessels of a tonnage under that figure.

The losses to British merchantmen last week were less than half the losses of the previous week, when twenty-eight merchantmen were sunk, sixteen of the vessels being of more than 1,600 tons burden.

With the exception of three weeks, the number of large ships sunk last week is the smallest since the intensified U-boat war began, on Feb. 1, 1917. With four exceptions it is the lowest for the total number of ships sunk. This number [thirteen] was last equaled in the week of Feb. 16.

REJECT CZERNIN'S PEACE 'WEDGE'

Washington Regards It as an Attempt to Incite Dissensions Over Alsace.

CALLED SIGN OF WEAKNESS

Wilson Is Believed to be Now Thoroughly Distrustful of Vienna Professions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The German peace drive is on. It was launched yesterday by Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, when he told a delegation from the Vienna Municipal Council that the only obstacle to an ending of the war was the attitude of France with respect to Alsace-Lorraine. Officials here were quick to interpret Count Czernin's speech as part and parcel of the great German military offensive in Picardy. They believe that it was timed to fit in with the lull in the fierce fighting that has been going on since March 21 in Northern France.

As the German armies tried to make a military wedge between the British and French forces, so their statesmen are now trying to drive a political wedge between the British and French Governments. That is how officials in Washington view the situation as developed in the speech of the Austrian Foreign Minister.

They are of the opinion that the main object of the speech was to create feeling against France among British—and perhaps French—workers, and produce a sentiment for peace in allied countries on the basis of Germany's retention of Alsace-Lorraine. Put in another way, Germany has sought to make the people of the allied nations believe that she was and is ready for peace but is prevented from entering into negotiations because the French Government insists that the recession of the lost provinces shall be a basic principle of the peace agreement.

Inciting Clemenceau's Critics.

In his speech Count Czernin declared that some time before the Teutonic offensive in the west was begun M. Clemenceau, the Prime Minister of France, addressed to him an inquiry as to the basis upon which Count Czernin would be willing to negotiate for peace. When Count Czernin answered that the only obstacle which he could see was the French desire for Alsace-Lorraine, M. Clemenceau, according to the Austro-Hungarian statesman, responded that it was impossible to negotiate on that basis. The whole inference from Count Czernin's remarks is that M. Clemenceau sought peace, perhaps without the knowledge of the other allies, found Germany and Austria willing, and then, for some cause—the wind suddenly veeered, was the way Count Czernin phrased it—the French Premier used the question of Alsace-Lorraine as an excuse for not following up his overtures.

A press dispatch from Paris this afternoon says that all M. Clemenceau would say in reply to the Czernin charge was "Czernin lied." The opinion was expressed here that the matter will not rest with this terse denial, but will be brought forward by Clemenceau's critics in a demand for a fuller explanation.

This, it is believed in Washington, is exactly what is desired by Berlin, for no doubt is felt that Czernin's speech was "made in Germany." That Count

Continued on Page Three.

HOW HIGHLANDERS FOUGHT

Brought Big Guns Out Under the Noses of the Germans.

NOTE FROM ADMIRING ENEMY

"Good Old 51st, Sticking It Out Yet; Cheery, Oh!" Sent Over by Balloon.

FATIGUE THE WORST FOE

Being Attacked the Only Thing That Kept Some of the Men Awake.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 3.—One of the most astonishing things in this war is the way in which military youth recovers from the overwhelming fatigues of battle and from its breaking strain upon every quivering nerve of the human body.

I have described the weariness of the British soldiers after a week or more of fighting over the Somme battle grounds, yet nothing I said can give more than a faint idea of the exhaustion of many of these poor lads after those bad days when the enemy was all about them and trying to break between them, and they knew that they must hold them or all would be lost.

The Highlanders of the Fifty-first Division whom the King saw on the roads are as tough as any men in the British armies, yet some of their officers told me that on the last lap of their rearguard actions they were tired almost to death, and when called on to make one last effort after six days and nights of fighting and marching many of them staggered up like men who had been chloroformed, with dazed eyes and gray and drawn faces, speechless, deaf to the words spoken to them, blind to the menace about them, seemingly at the last grip of strength.

So it was with the West Riding troops round about Bucquoy, where they had dug a line of defense after beating off the attacks at Puisieux early in the battle. They were assaulted five times, all day and night, by the First Guards Reserve and Third German Guards, who had direct orders to take Bucquoy, and they beat off these waves with frightful losses to the enemy and the loss of many of their own good men.

Gallantry of the Yorkshires.

On the 27th the enemy got into Rossignol Wood, from which a year ago I saw them retreat, and the Yorkshiremen were called on to turn them out, which they did. Next day they were attacked all along the line and repulsed the German Guards everywhere, and for the two following days were fighting patrols incessantly. The Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment fought most gallantly, and in one week these men and their comrades took prisoners from seven German divisions showing weight of numbers against them.

A battalion of the Yorkshire Light Infantry had hard luck in a moment of crisis, for the enemy swept over a bit of trench—one of the old German trenches derelict for twelve months till then—and when they turned to take the enemy in the rear another wave followed on and caught the Yorkshires in the back. One platoon was isolated and fought most gallantly, refusing to surrender.

"All my men are very cheery, but very tired," was the report of their General at a most critical time. Being attacked, he says, was the only thing that kept them awake. Toward the end of this fighting they had a drunken craving for sleep, and slept standing with their heads falling against the parapet, slept sitting hunched in ditches, slept like dead men when they lay on the open ground. But they waked again when the enemy attacked once more and fought him and killed him and dozed off again.

In body and brain these men were tired to the point of death. They were footsore and their limbs were stiff, and they felt like old, old men. Yet after a few days' rest they were young and fresh. That is the astounding thing.

Highlanders Soon Recuperate.

Yesterday I went again among those Highlanders who fought so long and so hard, and upon my faith it was almost impossible to believe they were the same men. Their pipers were marching up and down the roads playing "Highland Laddie" and other tunes of Scotland, and Gordons and Seaforths and Argyles stood about in the evening sunshine like men on a village green taking their ease in times of peace. Their kilts were dirty and stained, but they had washed off the dirt of battle, and shaved, and cleaned their steel hats, and the tiredness had gone out of their eyes and their youth had come back to them.

A Colonel of Seaforths came around a corner with his bonnet cocked to a jaunty angle. He had been through hell fire, but there was no smoulder of it in his smiling eyes as I saluted him.

Early in the German attack on March 21 the enemy worked round behind his battalion headquarters in a fog, having pierced down a gulley from the front line after a frightful bombardment which destroyed our defensive works. There were, with the Colonel in his dugout, a padre and a doctor, and when machine gun bullets came like the crack of whips outside he said to them: "You had better get back, the enemy is pretty close."

They obeyed his order and went out, but were captured at once by German troops swarming down.

Away in the front line was a gunner officer in an observation post with a telephone. He spoke over the wire: "There are boches in the reserve line," he said. Then, after a short silence: "There are boches in my trench." Then some other words came down the telephone: "They are bombing me." Those were the last words he spoke.

In another post with a telephone a Scottish officer kept up messages for half an hour, though the enemy had streamed behind him. At 2 o'clock that day the enemy got into Doignies, retaken for a time, as I told before, by tanks and English troops, but the enemy's progress made it hard for the Highlanders, who were in danger of being outflanked, and orders were given for withdrawal. Next day the enemy followed them up and attacked in three waves near Hermies and were flung back with exceedingly heavy losses. Groups of Argylles were posted in sunken roads by Demicourt and their machine guns swept down platoons and companies of Germans who came within the field of fire. The Guards who attacked them came over not in

Continued on Page Two.

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids, no children under ten.—Advt.

Germans Assert That Storms, and Not Allies, Halt Them

AMSTERDAM, April 3.—German newspapers received here assert that the marked decrease in the fighting in France was made necessary by the bad weather, but that it will soon begin again.

The Cologne Gazette says it learns from Berlin that the pause was a necessity. It asserts that the stormy weather of the last few days has greatly hampered the transport service of the Germans, and cites as a similar case the halt in the Italian campaign when the Tagliamento River was reached by the Teutonic Allies.

The Cologne Volkszeitung says that the pause in the battle was due solely to orders of the German army command and not to any success by the Entente Allies. The correspondent adds that the roads must be repaired, and munitions and food supplies sent up to the fighting forces, and continues:

"The bad weather perhaps may hamper our action, but the enemy will soon realize that we intend to go on with it."

A semi-official dispatch from Berlin says the Compiègne station and the railway from Clermont to Amiens are under the German artillery fire, while Compiègne and Soissons have been bombarded by German airmen.

AMERICANS HEAVILY GASSED

Attack of Unusual Severity Occurs in Sector Other Than Toul.

SHELLING LASTS ALL NIGHT

Pershing's Lines Northwest of Toul Also Under Extraordinary Bombardment.

NEW CENSORSHIP RULES

Elaborate Regulations Issued Abroad Show Pershing Will Issue Bulletins.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 3.—(Associated Press.)—American troops on a certain sector other than that in the region of Toul have been subjected to an extraordinarily heavy gas attack. (Part of dispatch deleted.)

The attack began last night and continued at intervals until this morning. Mingled with the gas projectiles sent over by the Germans were shells of high explosives.

The Germans energetically shelled the American line and batteries northwest of Toul last night and this morning, employing minenwerfers at some places. In view of the intensity of the bombardment, it is surprising what little damage was done.

The visibility being extraordinarily good this morning, American observers saw long lines of German artillery entering the enemy sector far in the rear. German airplanes, which attempted to cross the American lines today, brought a thousand shells bursting around them, and retired hastily.

While the activity among the American expeditionary forces for movement toward the battle line continues, one of the units which will go to Picardy came to a temporary halt today to complete preparations for battle. New equipment was issued to the men, and their rifles, guns, and machine guns were put in first-class condition. It was made sure that every weapon was ready for instantaneous work.

Many of the men took the opportunity of the halt to write home, for it probably will be the last real good chance they will have to do so for some time. Many of the men marched today through miles of tree-lined roads which were just faintly green with newly budding Spring leaves. Women and children distributed flowers to the singing and whistling marchers at many points. The Americans stuck the bouquets in the muzzles of their rifles or in their hats.

New Censorship Rules.

The following are the most important provisions of new censorship regulations which became effective today:

"It is the policy that all information not helpful to the enemy may be given to the public. The basic principle requires that all articles must meet these four conditions:

"First—They must be accurate in statement and implication.

"Second—They must not supply military information to the enemy.

"Third—They must not injure the morale of our forces here or at home or among our allies.

"Fourth—they must not embarrass the United States or her allies in neutral countries.

"The foregoing conditions apply to every article written. The specific rules which follow are intended to explain them, but never to be considered as permitting the publication of anything which conflicts with those four conditions.

"There will never be identification by numbers or organization.

"Concerning troops in the line, identification will be only as announced in the official communiqué.

"Concerning troops in training, there will be no identifications by sections, such as 'New York troops and Ohio troops,' in cable dispatches.

"When it is obvious to the censor that, in consideration of the time ele-

Continued on Page Three.

Foch Reassures France As to the Future; Says "Most Glorious Hopes Are Permissible"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 3.—"We can henceforward regard the future with tranquillity," was the confident statement of General Foch made to René Renoult, President of the Army Committee of the Chamber, who accompanied Premier Clemenceau to the front day before yesterday. Foch even went further, according to M. Renoult, and asserted that as things now stand the most glorious hopes are permissible. Premier Clemenceau also expresses himself as completely satisfied with the prospect, and this feeling is everywhere here.

Critics agree in regarding the present pause in the battle as merely the lull before a coming storm. Henri Bidou points out the curious parallel between the first phase of the battle of the Somme in 1916, which concluded, as the present battle has done, after ten days' continuous fighting. If the parallel is to continue exact the battle should be resumed today, after a pause of three days, but this the critics regard as hardly probable, as the Germans will need some time yet to bring up their heavy artillery.

Another furious attack is inevitable, and the German objective, judging from the development of the battle so far as it has gone, will undoubtedly continue to be Paris. To this end the immediate objective must almost necessarily be Amiens.

Too much importance must not be attached to the fact that the German left are intrenching themselves between Roye and Noyon. They did the same in the centre before Albert after it fell into their hands. Such a step does not imply a return to the defensive, but a simple measure of precaution. The whole German design against Paris depends on the capture of Amiens, and it is in this direction that the whole force of the coming blow will be directed.

The tactical situation may be summed up in the fact that the Germans have succeeded so far in reconstituting the famous Roye salient which they held from 1914 to 1917. But if Albert and Roye be regarded as fixed points, it is to be noted that the new salient between the two towns has a much sharper curve and should thus be much more vulnerable. The enemy is nearer Amiens than he was in 1917, but in addition to the increased vulnerability of his salient he is much less strong on his left than before.

The Germans appreciate this so keenly that it has been apparent since the 24th that they fear a French attack on Laon, which is immediately behind this vulnerable left wing.

LOOK FOR STROKE SOON BY FOCH

Washington Believes Plans for Counteroffensive Are Now Being Matured.

OUR TROOPS TO BE FACTOR

Shipping Now Available to Transport All the Men We Are Planning to Send.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—With the battle of Picardy brought to a standstill for the time being, at least, and the initial momentum of the German drive overcome, military observers here were plainly puzzled tonight by the fact that a great counterassault had not developed.

The psychological moment of the counterstroke under the rules of strategy, they think, is passing, if it has not already passed, without a recorded movement of the allied forces toward throwing back the exhausted foe before he has had time to dig himself in.

Officers here admit frankly, however, that they do not know what the situation at the front is. If any report has come from General Bliss or Pershing that would serve to explain the defensive tactics of the Allies, it is a guarded secret. Naturally nothing would be made public regarding such advices, even without Secretary Baker's order of yesterday, shutting down absolutely on War Department announcements regarding operations in France. That order has served, however, to make officers even more cautious about discussing the situation.

It is possible, it was suggested, that the plan of campaign mapped out by General Foch is of far greater scope than would be involved in an effort to hurl the enemy back to his old lines. The German defenses there, which successfully stemmed the British assault in 1916, are still intact, and even if the Allies were successful in rushing the German lines back over the twenty or thirty mile zone he has wrested from them, they would face those defenses when their own organization was badly demoralized by their advance, their men showing the wear and tear of a prolonged offensive.

For this reason some officers were inclined to look elsewhere for the aggressive campaign to which they are pinning their faith. They have counted upon the creation of a unified army under General Foch to produce offensive operations and they see nothing in the situation at the present time to warrant the conclusion that the Allies have not the necessary reserve forces or supplies.

It was suggested that the new purpose of employing American troops to fill out allied fighting divisions might have some bearing upon the situation. If General Foch is laying his foundations for continuous operations of an aggressive character, he would need to be certain of his reserves and the detailed plans for employment of American troops would have to be worked out.

Speeding up of American troop movements to France is engrossing attention here. President Wilson held his weekly conference with the heads of

Continued on Page Three.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE 7th Big Month—Biggest Success in N. Y. Eves. 8—Next Mat. Saturday at 2.—Advt.

FERRY SAYS DRIVE IS NOW A FAILURE

Allies' Reserves Have Made German Victory Impossible, Ex-Minister Asserts.

NEW EFFORTS PREDICTED

Gen. Maurice Sees Indications of an Austrian Offensive Against Italy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 2.—"The Germans lost the present battle on Monday and Tuesday of last week just as they lost the battle of Verdun on Feb. 24, 1916, immediately after they captured Douaumont." This statement is boldly made in an article in the Petit Journal this morning by Abel Ferry, former Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He recalls the fact that on that day the French had scarcely any reserves between the Verdun bridges and the Germans; yet, through ignorance, hesitation, fatigue or exhaustion of manpower, the enemy did not follow up his success. The present battle, he contends, was lost by the Germans when, as at Verdun, it became a race between the two sides to bring up reserves.

"Now that the French reserves are available," says M. Ferry, "each German division finds itself faced with another division ready for defense or attack. The second phase of the battle has begun, namely, the wearing down phase."

M. Ferry asserts that the present struggle is equal to five battles of Verdun rolled into one, alike as regards the material employed, the length of the attacking front, the distance of the advance, the importance placed on it by the Germans as a means of securing Prussian domination, and in the moral and political consequences which the stopping of the offensive will create.

Maurice Predicts New Battles.

LONDON, April 3.—"There are indications that an Austrian attack on Italy is in preparation, and we shall not be surprised if it develops before long," said Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk today.

General Maurice also indicated his belief that further gigantic battles were in prospect on the Western front.

"For the moment," he said, "after a series of great battles, the front both north and south of the Somme has reached a condition of stability. But we are only at the beginning of April, which is earlier than the beginning of the offensive last year, and a whole year's campaigning season is still before us.

"It would be futile to think the German operations at an end."

The Germans, General Maurice said, were making a great effort in the air at a time when the Allies were somewhat crippled by the loss of many airdromes and much equipment.

"The German principle," he went on, "is to concentrate everything on whatever they undertake. That principle is being applied to the western front. That is why they stopped bombarding London. While the Allies still retain superiority in the air and a preponderance of men

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"HEB COUNTRY"—HARRIS, THEATRE. The play you cannot afford to miss.—Advt.

BRITISH OCCUPY AYETTE

Take 192 Prisoners South-west of Arras, Repulse Raid to the East.

FRENCH WIN NEAR LASSIGNY

Extend Positions There, Check Germans Near Moreuil, Take Over More Front.

BERLIN SAYS BRITISH FAILED

Reports Heavy Losses on the Luce and Repulse of Haig's Ayette Attack.

Amiens in No Present Danger, Commander Tells the People

PARIS, April 3.—General Dumas, commanding the French armies in the north, has signed the following proclamation, which has been posted in Amiens.

"The dangers which have been announced to you do not threaten you for the moment. The military authorities give you that assurance. You see them in your midst. Warning will be given in case of peril. Keep confidence in France's hour."

LONDON, April 3.—Field Marshal Haig reports that comparative quiet reigned today on the western battle front. There was local fighting near Founchy and Hebuterne, (south of Arras,) in which many Germans were killed.

Tonight's War Office statement on operations simply says that "there is no change in the situation."

The official statement issued earlier in the day reported the occupation of Ayette, [about eight miles southwest of Arras,] the repulse of a strong German raid near Fampoux, [five miles east of Arras,] and a raid by British troops northeast of Loos, which resulted in the capture of prisoners and a machine gun.

General Haig's bulletin reads:

The day again passed comparatively quietly on the whole battle-front.

There was local fighting last night and this morning in the neighborhood of Feuchy and Hebuterne. We captured two machine guns. Many Germans were killed.

The number of prisoners taken yesterday in successful operations at Ayette was 192, including six officers.

There is nothing further of special interest to report.

Following is the text of the day report:

At dawn yesterday a determined attack made by a strong party of the enemy against our positions in the neighborhood of Fampoux was repulsed after sharp fighting. A number of German dead and a few prisoners were left in our hands.

A successful local operation was undertaken by us last night in the neighborhood of Ayette, which is now in our possession. Over 100 prisoners and three machine guns were captured by us.

We secured a few prisoners yesterday through the enterprise in the neighborhood of Seree, already reported.

There is nothing further to report from the battle front.

Lincolnshire troops raided the enemy's trenches northeast of Loos yesterday morning and captured thirty-one prisoners and a machine gun.

Another successful raid, in which we captured a few men, was carried out by us last night northeast of Poelcappelle.

Downed Thirteen German Airplanes.

In intensive air fighting thirteen German aircraft were downed and eight sent down out of control by British airmen Tuesday, according to the official communication issued tonight. The British themselves lost seven machines, which are missing.

The text of the statement reads:

Hostile troops and transports on roads again were harassed Tuesday with bombs and machine-gun fire. Over a thousand bombs were dropped during the day.

The enemy's airplanes were fairly active between Albert and Moreuil. Thirteen German machines were

Ford Turning Out 2,000 Cylinders Daily For Liberty Motors; Airplane Work Improving

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A more encouraging feeling concerning aircraft production and war preparedness generally prevailed in Washington today. This was due to several causes. One of them was the arrival of Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, with news that efforts in connection with the Liberty motor for airplanes had been so successful that quantity production had progressed to the point where about 2,000 motor cylinders were being turned out daily.

Another bit of encouragement came from those who have been investigating the failure to produce aircraft according to program. They believe that difficulties are rapidly being overcome and that while the program is still far behind schedule the delivery of aircraft in quantities in France will not be delayed more than three months beyond the scheduled time.

Still more encouragement came from reports made to President Wilson by members of the council, composed of the Chairman of the War Industries Board, the Fuel Administrator, the Food Administrator, the Chairman of the Shipping Board, the Chairman of the War Trade Board, and the Director General of Railroads. This party met the President this afternoon for the regular weekly meeting. The Secretary of the Navy and the Acting Secretary of War were present also.

Part of the session was devoted to discussing measures for hurrying American troops to France. It was brought out that ships were being obtained in considerable numbers and that it would be possible to transport large bodies of troops across the Atlantic in short order. French, British, Dutch, and American tonnage is being utilized for this purpose, and ability to load vessels with troops and supplies at American ports much faster than heretofore was cited as a reason for the good showing promised.

Did you ever notice how much war news that you get in the morning paper already appeared in the final edition of the N. Y. Evening Post the night before? The reason is plain. When it is 4 o'clock in New York it is 9 at the battle front. The Evening Post now 2 cents, same as other papers.—Advt.

brought down, eight were driven down out of control, and three hostile balloons were destroyed. Seven of our machines are missing.

At night rain fell continuously until 3 o'clock in the morning, after which time four and a half tons of bombs were dropped on hostile billets and troops, our airplanes returning to their airdromes just as dawn was breaking.

FRENCH WIN GROUND IN LASSIGNY SECTOR

Repulse German Thrusts in Montdidier Region, Where Violent Gunfire Prevails.

PARIS, April 3.—Violent artillery engagements were fought north of Montdidier throughout the day, especially between Demuin and Hangard, according to the bulletin issued by the War Office tonight.

Elsewhere on the French front relative quiet prevailed. There was no infantry action.

The day statement records the extension last night of the French positions north of Plemont [near Lassigny] and the repulse of German attacks on the southern outskirts of Moreuil [northwest of Montdidier] and north of Rollot, [between Plemont and Montdidier.]

French aerial squadrons have dropped more than thirteen tons of explosives upon German positions back of the lines, and have brought down eight German airplanes.

Tonight's War Office announcement says:

There was no infantry action during the course of the day. Quite violent artillery fighting was maintained in the region north of Montdidier, especially between Demuin and Hangard-en-Santerre. It was quiet everywhere else.

The day statement reads:

On the front between the Somme and the Oise there was increasing activity on the part of the artillery on both sides. South of Moreuil the enemy made a spirited attack against the French positions between Morisel and Mailly-Raineval. It was repulsed by the French fire, and the enemy was not able to gain a footing in the French defenses, except at a single point.

A German effort north of Rollot was broken up by the French fire. Last night the French carried out a local operation on the slopes north of Plemont, in the course of which our troops enlarged their position appreciably and took sixty prisoners. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

On March 31 and April 1 French aerial squadrons threw down 12,000 kilograms (more than thirteen tons) of projectiles on railways and cantonments at Ham, Chauny, Noyon, &c. A large fire was observed in the railway station at Chaulnes. German cantonments in the region of Roye were bombarded with many projectiles and attacked with machine guns from a low elevation. French pursuit planes were engaged in many fights, in the course of which eight German airplanes were brought down. Two others were put out of action.

French Extend Their Line Northward.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An indication that heavy French reinforcements are being brought up rapidly to the point on the western front where the Germans appear to have concentrated their strongest efforts to break through is carried in information received at the British War Mission today from British headquarters in France.

The French forces, it is said, have extended their line to Thennes, near the Luce River. This enables the British to shorten their own line and to concentrate their forces.

HAIG CHECKED, BERLIN SAYS.

Tells of His Heavy Losses on Engagement in the Luce Valley.

BERLIN, April 3, (via London.)—German troops yesterday captured the heights southwest of Moreuil, on the Somme front, the German General Staff announced today. A night thrust by British troops against Ayette was repulsed by a counterattack.

The British attacked with strong forces between Marcelcave and the Luce, the statements adds, but were driven back with heavy losses.

The communication reads:

The artillery engagement near and south of Lens was more lively at times. On the battle front the fighting activity throughout the whole of the day was restricted to artillery firing and reconnoitring engagements.

A thrust during the night by English companies against Ayette was repulsed by a counterattack. During the evening the enemy attacked with strong forces between Marcelcave and the Luce River. He was driven back with heavy losses. By means of a surprise attack we gained possession of the heights southwest of Moreuil.

The destruction of Laon by the French artillery continues.

Before Verdun and in the Central Vosges the artillery activity has been revived. Southwest of Hizbach a successful thrust resulted in prisoners being brought in.

Cavalry Captain Baron von Richthofen won his seventy-fifth aerial victory.

GERMAN ACTIVITY VISIBLE.

But Movements of Troops and Guns Face Difficulties.

OTTAWA Ont. April 3.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France cales:

"Our airmen report much movement of troops, guns and transport in enemy regions, ut the Germans are experiencing unexpected difficulties in this regard.

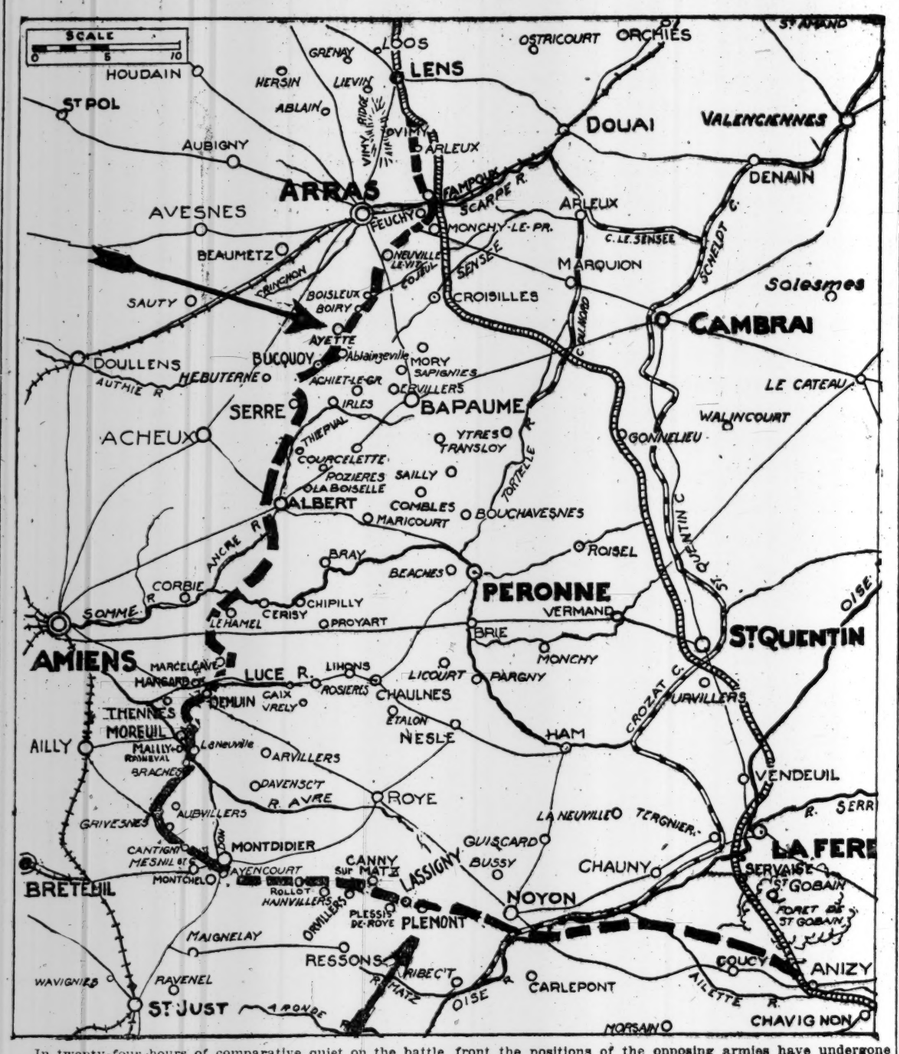
"While for once the weather is turning against active operations, it is believed that the Germans are bound to strike again as soon as possible and as hard as possible, or admit failure, which alternative would be fraught with a reaction from which the high command shrinks."

HAVOC BY CANADIAN GUNS.

They Smash German Trenches and Assembly Areas in Arras Sector.

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, VIA LONDON, April 3, (Canadian Press, Limited.)—Again this morning our guns, heavy and light, have smashed up the enemy trenches, communications and assembly areas,

Somme Line on Fourteenth Day of the Drive.



In twenty-four hours of comparative quiet on the battle front the positions of the opposing armies have undergone little change, except for the retaking of Ayette (south of Arras) by the British and the extension of the French lines north of Plemont, immediately to the east of Lassigny. These two thrusts by the Allies are indicated by arrows. French troops have taken over another short section of the line, extending their holdings northward to Thennes, on the Luce River, and thereby permitting a further concentration of British forces.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Some days ago it was stated in these columns that the British had only about 5,000 men holding each mile of line at the time the Germans attacked with from two to several times this number, the disproportion varying at the different points of attack. If we go no further than this, the indication is plain that the British have only about 600,000 men in France. This is, of course, nonsense, as we know they have nearly four times this number, if indeed not five times. The question is, then, where were these troops at the time of the attack and, since there are so many British in France, the attack was not stopped at the outset?

The last available figures showed over 5,000,000 British from the United Kingdom under arms in addition to the overseas forces from Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. This figure includes, however, the forces at Gallipoli, in Mesopotamia, and in Palestine, and the various groups in South Africa and in the other British colonies who now are doing defensive duty. What this number is we do not know, but it is almost positively a million men in all. In addition are included in the grand total men who are still in training and who are recovering from wounds or illness in home hospitals.

To understand where the British in France were at the time of the attack we must appreciate at the outset that the allied trench system and that of the Germans are fundamentally different. The Allies have almost from the beginning held to the principle of occupying the trenches in the first line lightly and holding heavy reserves. The Germans, on the other hand, have, up to relatively recently, adopted the opposite system of depending primarily on heavily held first-line trenches. The result is that the British lines are more easily penetrated, at least for a certain distance until the reserves come into play. The British system, it may be noted, was adopted by the Germans last Summer in the terrific fighting about Passchendaele Ridge when the British artillery turned their front lines into a shambles.

While the British knew, or had reason to believe, that the Germans were going to attack on the western front, they did not know where the attack was to be launched and consequently could not mass in advance to meet it. Had they taken the chance on a given sector and guessed wrongly their predicament would have been well-nigh fatal, as their reserves, having been shifted, would have had to move back to the threatened front and might well have arrived too late. Therefore, while some dispositions could have been made and undoubtedly were made in anticipation of what happened, it was not possible in advance to match or nearly match the Germans at the point of extreme pressure. The British in France, aside from those in the front-line trenches, were scattered more or less over the entire front, leaving only what might be termed their reserve army of manoeuvre.

When the German attack was launched and its location definitely fixed by the development on a large scale, they were suddenly confronted with the problem of greatly increasing their numbers on the fifty-five-mile front involved. A tremendous strain was immediately placed on all available transport. It is not known naturally where these reserves were drawn from, but some of them at least—the Canadians—were drawn from sectors some distance from the actual fighting front.

In order to meet the German onslaught, somewhere in the neighborhood of half a million men had to be shifted. The amount of transportation required for an army corps of 40,000 men is 110 Continental railroad trains; which, of course, take care of the cavalry, the artillery equipment, and all other paraphernalia that goes with a complete army unit. From this it can be at once seen how tremendous the transport problem was and also why it was that the reserves did not arrive in time to hold up the German progress. Add to this the enormous supply of munitions that were necessary for the defense and the problem assumes staggering proportions.

As to the fighting of yesterday, little can be said. Both armies were as a whole resting, pending, probably, the arrival of suitable weather and of reinforcements. Only at isolated points was there activity. What gains there were, and these were minor, are credited to the Allies. The British took the village of Ayette, about which there has been extremely severe fighting, and further south gained something at Hebuterne. Further north the Germans tried their hand again along the Scarpe in a heavy local attack near Fampoux. But this was completely checked before it was fairly started.

On the French front the Germans again tried to push forward between Moreuil and Mailly in order to widen the Montdidier wedge, but here as in the north they were beaten back and had to abandon the attempt until greater forces were available. All of these actions, however, were decidedly minor as compared to the fighting of the last ten days and have consequently no general significance.

The most important news is the announcement that the allied reserve army, about which so much has been written, is still intact and has not yet been in action. This was supposed to be the case, but the confirmation is calculated to give added confidence in the ability of the Allies to bring about the undoing of the great German effort.

BAKER VISITS ORLANDO.

Confers Also In Rome with the Italian War Minister.

ROME, April 2.—After his arrival from the Italian front today, Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, called upon Premier Orlando.

In greeting the Secretary, the Premier said that he spoke in the name of the Italian Government and people who had been so closely connected with the United States in the past through emigration, and now were linked indissolubly in a "sacred alliance." Later Secretary Baker visited General Zupelli, the Minister of War, and discussed the military situation with him at length.

Finance Minister Nitti called upon Secretary Baker and renewed their acquaintanceship formed in America. Secretary Baker said he was greatly touched by the genial warmth of the welcome extended him in Italy.

In the evening Secretary Baker had dinner with Ambassador Page and the staff of the American Embassy.

ITALIANS BOMB METZ.

Airmen Now on French Front Very Active—La Guardia in Paris.

PARIS, April 3.—Captain Fiorello la Guardia of the American Flying Corps, who was injured recently in an aerial accident in Italy, is spending a few days in Paris. The Captain, who is a representative in Congress from a New York City district, has recovered completely from his injury and is following the work of Italian aviators on the French front with the utmost interest.

Caproni airplanes bombed an airdrome at Metz on the night of March 17 and again on March 23. Italian squadrons also bombarded the railway station at Thionville on the night of March 24 and succeeded in hitting a train filled with reserve troops going to the Picardy front.

GREET OUR MEN IN ENGLAND

Stars and Stripes Hoisted on Ancient Town Hall—People Throng Streets.

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, April 3.—American troops were entertained at a civic reception at a historic centre in England yesterday. The American flag flew over the town hall, which dates back more than three centuries before Columbus discovered America.

Headed by a band, the Americans marched through the streets crowded with cheering people. The Mayor and other prominent citizens welcomed the soldiers, and refreshments were served by a committee of women headed by the wife of the Mayor.

1,402 LEAVE FOR UPTON.

"Gas House District" Gives Its Draft Men a Send Off.

The third contingent of the second call for selective draft men, numbering 1,402, reported at Camp Upton yesterday afternoon. These represented districts in all boroughs except Richmond.

The Manhattan units represented, for the most part, that part of the city known as the "Gas House District." The people down there gave the boys a great send-off, an early morning parade which preceded the entrainment being led by bands, while thousands of citizens lined the sidewalks and cheered. The members of the various District Boards were in the parade, as was also a majority of the politicians resident in the "Gas House" district.

Ten of the Brooklyn contingent of 456 drafted men scheduled to go to Camp Upton yesterday had not put in an appearance when the special train pulled out of the Carlton Avenue Railroad yard and orders for their arrest were issued. One of the men who failed to report was married on Tuesday night. He was found at his home and, despite the sobs and tears of his bride, was dragged away to be a soldier.

Philip Gibbs's Narrative of the Great Battle

Continued from Page One.

steel helmets but in pickelhaube for pride and glory. Others who came against the Scots were the famous Cockchafers or Maikaefer, whose regiment was cut up by a Welsh battalion on Pilken Ridge.

Guns Saved Under Foe's Nose.

It was necessary to withdraw again as the enemy was advancing on the left by Morchies, Vaux-Vraucourt and Beaumetz. There were a number of heavy guns in Beaumetz and the Highlanders were determined to save them at all risks. At night steam tractors went up into the village with Germans close to them all round and hitched their caterpillars to the guns and brought them out under the very noses of the enemy and saved every one.

Pioneers of Highland regiments with field commands of engineers and odd units made a perimeter defense of Beugny, with a body of Gordons, commanded by an officer who has appeared in many of my little pictures of this war since the battle of Loos and days at Martinpuich, when he served with other Gordons of that gay and gallant crowd.

He was wounded in the battle of Flanders, he had only come back to France a little while, and now outside Beugny was wounded again in the leg. His men carried him out on a stretcher, and on the way back he was wounded again in the leg.

The enemy was still advancing like a tide while English troops held the lines outside Bapaume. The Jocks passed through these ruins refreshing themselves in an abandoned canteen where there were fresh eggs and biscuits, and so came to Loupart Wood which overlooks a great stretch of that desolate world of the Somme battlefields, where thousands of little white crosses tell of the strife that passed over this mangled earth. Over the old places where they had fought two years before, these Highlanders marched now, leaning against each other, some holding hands like children, falling into depths of sleep whenever they halted for a brief spell, with the enemy trying to encircle them and with heroic rearguard actions being fought all around them.

Queer Friendly Message.

A queer friendly message came to them almost at the journey's end. It was wafted from the enemy lines, sent over in a small balloon:

"Good old 51st Division! Sticking it yet! Cheery, oh!"

That balloon and message now belong to a Scottish sergeant, who would not part with them for any gold.

Some of the most resolute rearguard fighting in these recent battles was done by some battalions of Manchester and other Lancashire troops around about Bihucourt, Bucquoy, and Avette. That village was recaptured today by a brilliant little attack when the enemy was pouring down the Arras-Bapaume road.

After beating off the enemy and restoring the line through Ervillers, Behagnes and Sapignies, these men were ordered to hold another line further back, and in a most orderly way, as though on field manoeuvres, made that movement in three stages in the face of the enemy. To cover their withdrawal they made three counterattacks with their rearguards, and the Lancashire Fusiliers swept into Behagnes at the bayonet point.

It was not the only bayonet charge made by these Lancashire troops. The Manchesters broke the German line near Abalizeville and brought out a number of German officers and men as prisoners with several machine guns. It was the Manchesters also who attacked Bihucourt with tanks on the afternoon of March 25 and cleared it of the enemy until fresh hordes bore down. From the first these Lancashire men fought with a grim, fierce spirit to hold back the enemy tide.

A crowd of men of Yorkshire took their band with them into the battle "for the sake of swank," said one of their officers, who is proud of it, and that music playing gay tunes with the beat of drums, was like wine to the weary men and cheered up all the troops in their neighborhood.

No historian will ever be able to tell in full the narrative of the last twelve days with all the adventures of thousands of men moving across barren country, with masses of Germans on their flanks, where every man had hairbreadth escapes and every battalion its historic episode and every division an Iliad of its own.

I wish I had time and strength to tell much more, to pay some small tribute to all those brave fellows who do not ask for praise, but like to think that their folk at home know what they have done to save their country in its hours of gravest danger, at all risks of life and limb and to the very last ounce of their bodily strength.

Seem Like Supernatural Beings.

The writing of these things is easier than the doing of them, the reading of them is easier still, so easy that it may make no deep impression on the imagination and heart of the world. To us out here, meeting these men, seeing the look of them after their battles, knowing the ground over which they came, hearing the shellfire that came out of the woods and roads on their way, and having a clear knowledge of their danger and suffering and sacrifice, greater than I can put into words, in a battle more stupendous than the mind can picture, all the crowds of men who have come through seem like supernatural beings, men who have passed through the gates of death, heroes of a mythology which we know to be true.

They are just simple lads, nobodies, as a friend of mine calls them, not endowed with supernatural qualities, not even braver than men in the bulk, not finding any sport in all this, not indifferent to death or pain or the fright of high explosives, yet sticking it, fighting through, never giving up their pride of spirit, because they knew that every old thing was up against them and if they failed all might be lost.

So to get a salute from one of these private soldiers is an honor as though a great Captain saluted one, and to talk to any officer who has been through these things fills one with a sense of having been in touch with some famous character of history.

For what these men have done, these nobodies whose names are unknown, who have come from little villas in London and from the Lancashire warehouses and sweet Devonshire lanes, and the wide Scottish moors and the wet moist wind of Southern Ireland and the streets of Belfast, will be famous for all time in history; and any man who fought down from the Cambrai salient or St. Quentin will be like those who were with Henry at Agincourt, and the fewer men the greater share of honor, for there were not enough of them against the German tides, yet enough to save us all.

ATTACKS HINDENBURG FOR HIS 'STRONG PEACE'

Newspaper Insists His Plea to Reichstag Is Contrary to Government View.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 3.—The Frankfurter Zeitung of last evening contains a severe criticism of Hindenburg's telegram to the Reichstag.

The newspaper seizes on the sentence in which he expresses the hope that the Reichstag also will now declare for a strong German peace which alone can preserve Germany from war in the future. "Such words," it says, "are open to different interpretations, but it cannot be overlooked that they are just those words of which the opponents of the policy, which hitherto has been that of the German Empire, have made their program. A weak and un-German peace is desired by no earnest German, but the formula, 'a strong German peace which will protect us from war in the future' is the formula of the opposition parties on the right wing of the Reichstag, and those parties have explained that such strength as will assure us against future war can only be obtained by territorial gains, by annexations in the East and in the West.

"The Government and the Reichstag (and the Government is responsible to the Kaiser presumably also the supreme head of the State) stand by opposite point of view. They have definitely rejected the demand for annexations. They hold that annexation does not always mean increased strength and that the annexation of Polish as well as of Belgian territory would result in a weakening of the empire.

"Whether after the world war any lasting guarantee for the maintenance of peace is possible is doubtful enough, but that a new partition of Poland offers no assurance of world peace appears to be certain. It appears to us to be equally certain that the addtiion to Germany of parts of Belgium would threaten our fatherland with new and terrible wars of revenge.

"Although, in fact, Hindenburg does not mention Poland or Belgium, there can be no doubt that his telegram will be used as propaganda for the policy represented by the Fatherland Party. Hindenburg's advisers cannot be surprised at that.

GERMAN TROOPS LANDED IN FINLAND

Effected After Difficult Passage Through Ice and Mine Fields, Berlin Reports.

AMSTERDAM, April 3.—A Berlin official communication received here reports the landing of troops in Finland. The statement says:

"Part of our naval forces this morning, after a difficult passage through the ice and mine fields, landed troops, destined to give help in Finland, at Hango."

STOCKHOLM, April 3, (Associated Press.)—White Guards are bombarding Tammerfors, Finland, and many buildings are on fire.

The Finnish Press Bureau reports that Russian reinforcements have reached Finland, including the celebrated Preobrashensky Guard, which has taken up a position on the Karelian front.

A Swedish detachment, fighting with the White Guards, has lost fifteen killed and seventy-nine wounded of the total of 841 men.

TO GIVE FURLOUGHS FOR WORK ON FARMS

War Department Takes Steps to Permit Troops to Serve Farmers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The War Department has taken steps for the execution of the act of March 16 permitting the granting of furloughs to enlisted men to enable them to engage in farming during the present season. General orders governing the granting of these furloughs were signed late yesterday afternoon by Major Gen. March, the Acting Chief of Staff, and sent out today by Adjt. Gen. McCain.

The order authorizes commanding officers to grant furloughs, within prescribed rules, whenever it appears that they will contribute to increased farm production. They will be without pay.

Furloughs granted under this order will be for short periods and largely for seeding and harvesting time. They may be given by commanding officers of posts, camps, cantonments, divisions, and departments. Such furloughs will not be granted to enlisted men of or above the grade of First Sergeant, nor will they be granted in an organization that has been ordered, or is in transit, from points of mobilization or training to a port of embarkation. All furloughs will be recalled and the men ordered to their organizations when the latter have received preparatory orders for duty overseas.

FERRY SAYS DRIVE IS NOW A FAILURE

Continued from Page One.

and machines, we are far from having anything like command of the air. The enemy is able to take as many photographs as he requires and to conduct the necessary reconnoissance and scouting by air.

Germans Reorganizing Army.

"At present the enemy is engaged in an effort to reduce the congestion in the newly occupied territory. His army is in two main masses, divided by the Somme. The congestion is particularly severe in the north, where, thanks to the resistance of our splendid Third Army, we were able to effect a more systematic destruction of roads and lines of communication.

"In the German attack they equipped the men with rations for several days and sent them to the front to last as long as they could on those rations, regardless of transport. Then they replaced them with divisions from the rear similarly equipped with 'iron rations.' That device is now at an end, and the army must move up supplies.

"A great number of German divisions are exhausted and must be moved back to the depots and be replaced with fresh divisions from other parts of the front. The Germans thus far have used only about half of their available divisions, and there is no reason to suppose that they are done with the attack.

"Their line of thought must naturally be: 'We broke through the enemy's well prepared line in a week, and he is now in improvised defenses; if we get up fresh troops and artillery there is no reason why we should not repeat the process.'

"That is what we have to expect on the west front in the immediate future."

Discussing casualties, General Maurice said:

"There is no question but that the German losses in the last fortnight have been very considerably heavier than ours."

War Savings Record for a Day.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The War Savings campaign made a new record today with $4,120,932 recorded at the Treasury for the day's receipts from stamp sales.

TOKIO CONFIRMS SHIP AGREEMENT

Announces That Japan Will Turn Over 450,000 Tons, Including 150,000 Tons Under Charter.

TOKIO, Thursday, March 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—It is learned from an authoritative source that an agreement has been concluded under which Japan will turn over to the United States 450,000 tons of shipping.

Of this total 150,000 tons will be supplied immediately, in return for no consideration except the chartering rates of the Allies. The Japanese Government will make up the difference between this payment and the Far Eastern rate, involving an expenditure of 18,000,000 yen. Another 100,000 tons of new ships will be delivered between May and December, in exchange for an equal tonnage of steel. The remaining 200,000 tons will be turned over as constructed later, upon terms which are mutually regarded as most satisfactory.

The plan was arranged by the American Ambassador, Roland S. Morris, with the fullest co-operation on the part of the Government and shipbuilders.

46 RELEASED IN QUEBEC.

Eleven Others Arraigned in Anti-Draft Riot Cases.

QUEBEC, April 3.—Forty-six of the sixty-two men arrested in the anti-draft riots were discharged today by Justice Langeller, it having been established that they were only spectators.

Eleven others against whom more serious charges have been preferred had a preliminary hearing.

SHOOT SPIES, SAYS TAFT.

But the Ex-President Says Mobbing Is Akin to German Savagery.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., April 3.—"Spies should be court-martialed, lined up, and their citizenship ended by bullets; those who express treasonable sentiments should be tried and punished, but in all cases law should be obeyed and mob violence such as practiced in certain parts of the United States should be everywhere condemned, that the United States may not sink to the lawless savagery of the Germans," ex-President Taft declared here today in an address before the Chamber of Commerce.

Is Juvenile Crime On the Increase in Germany?

JUVENILE crime! Little children taught to lie—to steal—to murder—left alone to perpetrate who knows what horrors!

There is danger of just this in Germany to-day.

An American who was sent abroad as war correspondent by the Associated Press has seen Germany in her worst extremity.

George Schreiner has stood for hours in the tragic bread lines. He has dined at the banquet-hall of the Emperor Charles of Austria. He has seen things as they really are.

The Iron Ration

By George A. Schreiner

$2 at all bookstores; it contains information worth thousands.

Harper & Brothers

SPEED UP, URGES WOOD.

Won't Win, He Says, Without Paying Price of Waiting Too Long.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—General Leonard Wood made an address tonight at "Over There," the Liberty Loan Exhibition, in the course of which he said:

"We're in a war which is going to tax us to the utmost. We are going into the valley of the shadow. We're going to win, but not easily, not without paying the price that all must pay for waiting too long. Everything we have must be engaged. Men, women, children must lend their activities.

"Great, glorious France is giving her sons, Britain is shedding the blood of thousands. They are glorious, but they are tired. They are weary, but, speaking literally, on a long tour through the trenches, I have yet to hear one man talk of quitting. Their determination should be an inspiration to us. What they need is the vigor of our support. We must adopt the motto of the Black Prince—'I serve.'

"Inefficiency at this time is treason. There are thousands of things we can do, if we but realize the seriousness of the situation in the world tonight.

"Do not talk of this as the last great war. God will have to change human nature before we can discuss such a thing. There will be other wars, and America, to keep them from her shores, must build up her strength, remaining yet tolerant, but firm in her purposes. We must have forces to prevent war, as well as to wage it. Indeed, if we do not speed this great war may be fought here."

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FRANCE OPPOSES AIDING BOLSHEVIKI

Help Given by America Would Be Turned Against Allies, Journal des Debats Holds.

WOULD FLOW TO GERMANS

Recent Events, Writer Says, Prove That Russian Opposition to Teutons Cannot Be Organized.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 3.—French opinion continues to watch with anxiety the possibility of any American action in conjunction with the Maximalists that may aim at the restoration of orderly government in Russia. There is a fear here that the American Government may be induced through a feeling of sympathy with the revolution to extend moral and material aid to the Trotzky-Lenine government, which French opinion almost unanimously regards as unworthy of the slightest confidence. The only exception to this feeling of reprobation is found among the extreme Socialist group, who warmly welcome the fact that by the return of M. Noulens to Moscow the French Government has resumed official relations with the Bolsheviki.

In an article in Humanité Marcel Sembate expresses the hope that M. Noulens may be able to influence the decisions of Trotzky in the direction of forming centres of resistance against the German invasion.

The Journal des Débats throws the coldest of cold water on this view, and points out in a leading editorial that so far all attempts to create any anti-German army or other organizations has failed miserably. Even Alexieff, Kornilоff, Radzianko, and other leaders assembled at Novotcherkask, the writer insists, have been able to arrive at nothing serious, and Alexieff himself has been arrested by the very Cossacks who were expected to drive the Maximalists from power. The Débats is convinced that any effort in this direction will be absolutely useless.

"Unhappily," continues the journal, "they still have some strange illusions in the United States. Washington still takes the Bolsheviki to be the representatives of Russian democracy and continues conversations with them. This only induces the accomplices of Germany to ask help of the United States."

Commenting on a "florid interview" published here between Herman Bernstein, correspondent of The New York Herald, and M. Timiriazef, ex-Russian Minister of Commerce, the Débats says that Timiriazef is pro-German and took a leading part in negotiating the Russo-German treaty of commerce of 1904, which gave Germany immense advantages without compensation for Russia.

"Today," says the writer in the Débats, "Timiriazef pretends to be anxious for a counterweight to the economic influence of the Germans and appeals to the United States for brains and money. Bernstein dilates complacently on the advantages America may draw from this exportation of intelligence and gold to Russia. This may seduce shortsighted people. But the Allies are at the most terrible phase of the war and must devote the last cent and the last atom of intelligence to the effort for victory.

"To bother about the reconstitution of Russia at this moment would be a crime. After the war, and according to the results of the war, the question may be considered, but anything organized in Russia until then will only be used against us. Anything the Allies might do there would be monopolized by the Germans or used against us. Also, don't let us be duped into sending goods of any kind to Russia in order to preserve commercial relations, because the Germans would only buy up all such goods to supply their own needs.

"The best service the United States can render to those Russians who have remained loyal to us," concludes the article, "is to facilitate Japanese penetration of Siberia."

STILL SEES PERIL IN SIBERIA.

London Paper, Repeating Story of Armed Prisoners, Urges Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 3.—The following note appears in The Daily Chronicle:

"Whilst in Europe the western battle excludes other topics from the public mind, intervention no longer occupies its old place of importance in Japan. This is due to local causes, but it also reflects the hesitancy of Washington.

"'If we cannot be trusted, let us not undertake it,' say some of the Japanese objecters. Others aver that it is not Japan's part merely to obey the Allies' behests. 'We must move, if we move at all, in our own national interests,' they say. Nor does suggested American participation remove any objections. It rather strengthens them.

"The psychological moment for action has passed. The enthusiasm so apparent six weeks ago has largely evaporated. Yet the danger grows. Bolshevist penetration extends to all parts of Siberia—to Tomsk, where the civil administration is in their hands, and to Vladivostok, where they seem to have severed the cables, leaving only the wireless on warships as a means of communication with Tokio. On top of it came the temporary detention of the Japanese Ambassador by Red Guards on the frontier of Chinese Manchuria. Meanwhile 80,000 German prisoners are being organized into army corps.

"If Japan moves, it will probably be in response to direct menace to her national existence; but her difficulties increase with each week's delay."

RUSSIAN SPELLING REFORM.

Elimination of Three Letters Makes Language Easier.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 31, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Russian school children are rejoicing. Not only have the school teachers gone on strike, but the Bolshevik Government has adopted phonetic spelling, which will eliminate some of the difficulties of Russian orthography.

The National Commissioner of Education, with a view to raising the general standard of education, has issued a decree that, from Jan. 1, the new simplified spelling is to be taught in the schools. The reformed spelling consists in the elimination from the Russian alphabet of three letters—yatt, phita, and the simple form of e.

The pronunciation of these letters is identical, respectively, with a, f and the double form of e, and the correct use of the respective letters has always been a test of education. The yatt, a survival of one of the old Slavonic characters, has been a stumbling block to many, not only to foreigners, but even to middle-class Russians.

FIFTY OFFICERS REDUCED.

Pershing's Demand for High Efficiency in France Has Effect.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—General Pershing's reiterated recommendation that only officers who show the highest efficiency be placed in command of troops sent to France has resulted in the reduction of many officers who in the early months of the war were promoted from the ranks of Majors and Captains in the regular army to that of Colonel in the national army.

Army orders today showed that not fewer than fifty such officers had resigned their commissions as the result of reports of officers of the Inspector General's department that the men had failed to attain the standard required.

A large proportion of the officers who have lost their temporary promotions will be tried in other posts for which they are better equipped. The remainder will go back to units of the regular army in their former grade. The vacancies left by this change will be filled largely by temporarily promoting other regular army officers.

While the number of officers who have failed to make good is large, a vast majority of those promoted passed the tests and cases of exceptionally good work have not been uncommon. Two officers who were Majors in the regular army a year ago, and who were assigned to National Guard regiments as Colonels, have been recommended by their division commanders for promotion to Brigadiers.

AMERICANS WIN CROSSES.

Awards to Lieut. C. R. Holmes and Sergeant J. A. Murphy.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 3, (by the Associated Press.)—The War Cross has been awarded to Lieutenant C. R. Holmes of South Carolina and Sergeant James A. Murphy.

Lieutenant Holmes is the man who recently captured a German sentry from his post. Sergeant Murphy killed a German while he was trying to shoot an officer.

TRIO OF OUR FLIERS KILLED.

Lieut. Hugaenen and Two Enlisted Men Meet Death in England.

LONDON, April 3.—At the Lincolnshire Airdrome today, in a ground collision between airplanes, Lieutenant S. Hugaenin of the American flying contingent, recently of Wisconsin; Corporal Seisert, and Private Krautman were killed. A fourth man was injured.

Germany Won't Coal Holland; May Let Spanish Ships Sail

THE HAGUE, April 3.—Germany has declined to accept the proposal of Holland to continue the supply of coal pending negotiations for a new economic agreement. The exportation of other articles from Germany to Holland, however, will continue on the same basis as heretofore.

MADRID, April 3.—After protracted negotiations between Spain and Germany, it is believed that transatlantic voyages by Spanish ships will be resumed. About 1,000 passengers and more than 2,000 sacks of mail are awaiting departure.

It is reported that Germany will permit the mail and passengers to start, but has forbidden the transport of merchandise.

BRITISH ENTHUSIASTIC OVER AMERICAN COMING

Expect Great Results from Inclusion of Our Battalions in Their Divisions.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 3, (Associated Press.)—The announcement that American battalions are to be added to British divisions has created the greatest enthusiasm.

The fact that such a move was to be made had been known for some time by the commanding officers, who look for most important results from it, and accord the highest praise to the Americans for the attitude of self-sacfice they have adopted in thus placing themselves under a foreign divisional command.

This action means that for the time being the American officers and men may give up much in the way of possible promotion which they might obtain were they fighting under their own command.

The American troops are looked upon as being among the best in thefield, and it is believed that the will fall immediately into their niches, thereby swelling each British division affected.

AMERICAN TROOPS UNDER GAS ATTACK

Continued from Page One.

ment, no military information will be given to the enemy by articles sent by mail, there can be identification of small groups, as 'New England troops' and 'New York troops.' Reference cannot be made to troops of the National Guard or the national army or regular organization. During this war we have only one army, the United States Army.

"As to individuals, a name can be used whenever a story materially is obviously helped. The determination of this is in the hands of the censor, not of the writer.

Limit Mention of Places.

"Places can be mentioned only to a limited extent. Within the advance zone no sector shall be said to have any American troops in it until the enemy has established it as a fact by taking prisoners.

"Ship movements, real or possible, will not be discussed. Plans of the army, real or possible, will not be discussed. Numbers of troops as a total or as classes will not be discussed, except by communiqué.

"The effects of enemy fire will not be discussed except by communiqué.

"Articles for publication in Europe will be scrutinized carefully to make sure that they do not hold possibilities of danger which the same stories in the United States would not hold. This applies not only to military information, which thus would be in the hands of the enemy within a day after writing, but also to an emphasis on small exploits, which it may be extremely desirable to print in the United States, but quite undesirable to print in Europe. Exaggeration of our activities, accomplished or contemplated, will be studiously avoided because of the bad effect of this on the respect our allies have for our promises.

"Casualties as to numbers will be passed only as indicated in the Communiqué. Individual dead or wounded will be mentioned by name only where it is reasonably manifest to the censor that the facts are correct, and that some definite and good aim, such as offering examples of heroism, will be served by printing.

"In the main it is desirable to print no names of dead and wounded until the department has had time to notify their families, and as notifications comes only through the hospital reports, it is apparent they will be delayed.

"Under no circumstances are there to be reports, as for example, 'That a Major General was killed.' Either the man's name is to be given or he is not to be mentioned at all, whether for military reasons or because such a vague statement would uselessly alarm the families of all other Major Generals in France.

Where Dispatches Must Be Submitted.

"The American censorship is final in articles concerning American troops. Three cases present themselves and are disposed of as follows:

"If American troops are operating in a strictly American sector, the news is submitted to American General Headquarters.

"If the troops are operating in a strictly allied sector, the news must be submitted only at the general headquarters of the allied army concerned.

"If the troops are operating in conjunction with an Allied force, the news of those joint operations must be submuted at either the Field Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force or the Field Headquarters of the Allied army concerned. In such a case the American officer designated as Field Censor with the Allied Army General Headquarters will examine every mention of American troops in such story. His written signature and the addition of 'controle Americane' will be essential to the passage of that portion of such story.

"In the same way the officer of an Allied army concerned and designated as Field Censor with the American General Headquarters will examine every mention of Allied forces in such story, and His O. K. will be essential to the passage of that portion of the story."

WAR DEPARTMENT ISOLATED.

Washington Gives Out No News of Our Troops at Front.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—As far as news of what is taking place in France is concerned, the War Department is completely isolated from the American public.

Under the order cabled to the War Department from France by Secretary Baker and promulgated yesterday, nothing whatever concerning the activities of American troops in the war area is to be given out by the department. The order provides that the prohibition applies to "all matters pertaining to events, persons, policies, or operations abroad."

The order, as construed by officials of the War Department and the army, forbids them even to make public the lists of casualties received from General Pershing, the effect of which is to rob those interested in men of the fighting forces of knowledge that these men have been killed or wounded or have died of disease. Today, for the first time, there was no casualty list issued by the Adjutant General.

The order serves also as a ban on the publication of the War Department's weekly review of military operations in the several fighting areas. The French, British, Italian, German, and Austrian War Offices issue daily communiqués concerning what is taking place in localities where their troops are stationed, but the American War Department has never followed the practice, even since American soldiers have been engaged in active trench warfare. Under Secretary Baker's new order there is to be no official news through the War Department in Washington of the activities of American troops engaged with the enemy in Picardy. Such information, with the stamp and seal of the War Department, is not to be furnished to the American people.

With respect to casualties, the next of kin or other designated person will be notified as usual by telegraph that the kinsman or friend has been killed or wounded or has died of disease, but other relatives or friends will not be privileged to learn of the casualty through the newspapers.

Hereafter, according to Secretary Baker's new order, all news of the American expeditionary forces must come from headquarters in France. War Department officials are wondering if this means that the casualty lists are to be telegraphed to American newspapers by their correspondents with General Pershing's army. If that plan is followed, officials believe it will result in considerable distress, for the officials in charge of the casualty lists at General Pershing's headquarters will have no means of knowing when they give the lists to the newspaper correspondents that relatives or other designated persons in this country shall have received the telegraphic notice from the Adjutant General before the names of those killed or wounded are published in American newspapers.

The workings of Secretary Baker's new order were strongly in evidence today. Newspaper men who applied to War Department officials for information of happenings connected with the operation of troops abroad were told that there was no use in visiting officials, as no news could be furnished. The order apparently is being construed so as to prohibit the disclosure of any information whatever, even information pertaining to troops in this country, although the order says specifically that "similar matters affecting forces at home will be given out from the War Department."

That the new order of Secretary Baker is operating to keep the War Department during the Secretary's absence from obtaining information as to what is being done by General Pershing in disposing of American troops to assist the British and French in Picardy is suspected. The War Department was not informed until after it had been told in press dispatches from France that General Pershing had gone personally to General Foch to tender the services of all the American expeditionary forces for the fighting in Picardy. Nor did the department know that this Government had consented to the designation of General Foch as Generalissimo of the allied armies.

The first information department officials had of the designation, other than the news printed that morning in THE NEW YORK TIMES, came through the action of the White House in giving out President Wilson's telegram of felicitation to General Foch. Department officials are hurt over the way in which they have been ignored in military matters directly affecting them, and their feelings have been further lacerated by the order of Secretary Baker.

CZERNIN EXPECTS PEACE BY FORCE

Continued from Page One.

unrestricted. I do not believe that it will be possible for the States after this war adequately to meet the increased requirements due to the war. I think, rather, that financial conditions will compel the States to enter into a compromise regarding the limitation of armaments.

"This calculation of mine is neither idealistic nor fantastic, but is based upon reality in politics in the most literal sense of the word. I, for my part, would consider it a great disaster if in the end there should be failure to achieve general agreements regarding the diminution of armaments.

"It is obvious that in the peace with Rumania we shall take precautions to have our interests in the questions of grain, food supply, and petroleum fully protected. We shall further take precautions that the Catholic Church and our schools receive the state of protection they need, and we shall solve the Jewish question. The Jew shall henceforth be a citizen with equal rights in Rumania.

Wants Indemnity from Rumania.

"The irredentist propaganda, which has produced so much evil in Hungary, will be restrained and, finally, precautions will be taken to obtain indemnification for the injustice innocently suffered by many of our countrymen owing to the war.

"We shall strive by means of a new commercial treaty and appropriate settlement of the railway and shipping questions to protect our economic interests in Rumania.

"Rumania's future lies in the east. Large portions of Bessarabia are inhabited by Rumanians, and there are many indications that the Rumanian population there desires close union with Rumania. If Rumania will adopt a frank, cordial, friendly attitude toward us we will have no objections to meeting those tendencies in Bessarabia. Rumania can gain much more in Besarabia than she lost in the war."

Count Czernin said that he was anxious that the rectifications of the frontier should not leave any embitterment behind, and expressed the opinion that Rumania in her own interest must turn to the Central Powers.

"In concluding peace with Rumania and Ukraine," he continued, "it has been my first thought to furnish the monarchy with foodstuffs and raw materials. Russia did not come into consideration in this connection owing to the disorganization there.

Ukraine Food on the Way.

"We agreed with Ukraine that the quantity of grain to be delivered to the Central Powers should be at least 1,000,000 tons. Thirty cars of grain and peas are now en route, 600 cars are ready to be transported, and these transports will be continued until the imports are organized and can begin regularly. Larger transports are rendered possible by the peace with Rumania, which enables goods to be sent from Odessa to Danube ports.

"We hope during May to undertake the first large transport from Ukraine. While I admit that the imports from Ukraine are still small and must be increased, nevertheless our food situation would have been considerably worse had this agreement not been concluded.

"From Rumania we will obtain a considerable surplus of last year's harvest. Moreover, about 400,000 tons of grain, peas, beans, and fodder must be transported via the Danube. Rumania must also immediately provide us with 800,000 sheep and pigs, which will improve our meat supply slightly.

"It is clear from this that everything will be done to obtain from the exploitation of the regions which peace has opened for us in the East whatever is obtainable. The difficulties of obtaining these supplies from Ukraine are still considerable, as no state of order exists there. But with the good-will of the Ukrainian Government and our organization we will succeed in overcoming the difficulties.

"An immediate general peace would not give us further advantages, as all Europe today is suffering from lack of foodstuffs. While the lack of cargo space prevents other nations from supplying themselves, the granaries of Ukraine and Rumania remain open to the Central Powers."

Replying to the annexationists, Count Czernin said:

"The forcible annexation of foreign peoples would place difficulties in the way of a general peace, and such an extension of territories would not strengthen the empire. On the contrary, considering the grouping of the monarchy, they would weaken us. What we require are not territorial annexations, but economic safeguards for the future.

Serbian Territory for Bulgaria.

"We wish to do everything to create in the Balkans a situation of lasting calm. Not until the collapse of Russia did there cease to exist the factor which hitherto made it impossible for us to bring about a definite state of internal peace in the Balkans.

"We know that the desire for peace is very great in Serbia, but Serbia has been prevented by the Entente Powers from concluding it. Bulgaria must receive from Serbia certain districts inhabited by Bulgarians. We, however, have no desire to destroy Serbia. We will enable Serbia to develop, and we would welcome closer economic relations with her.

"We do not desire to influence the future relations between the monarchy and Serbia and Montenegro by motives conflicting with friendly, neighborly relations. The best state of egoism is to come to terms with a beaten neighbor, which leads to this: My egoism regarding Austria-Hungary is that after being conquered militarily our enemies must be conquered morally. Only then is victory complete, and in this respect diplomacy must finish the work of the armies.

Not to Go "Begging for Peace."

"Since I came into office I have striven only after one aim, namely, to secure an honorable peace for the monarchy and to create a situation which will secure to Austria-Hungary future free development, and, moreover, to do everything possible to insure that this terrible war shall be the last one for time out of mind. I have never spoken differently. I do not intend to go begging for peace, or to obtain it by entreaties or lamentations, but to enforce it by our moral right and physical strength. Any other tactics, I consider, would contribute to the prolongation of the war.

"I must say, to my regret, that during the last few weeks and months much has been spoken and done in Austria that prolongs the war. Those who the prolonging the war are divided into various groups, according to their motives and tactics. There are, first, those who continuously beg for peace. They are despicable and foolish. To endeavor to conclude peace at any price is despicable, for it is unmanly, and it is foolish because it continuously feeds the already dying aggressive spirit of the enemy. The desire for peace of the great masses is natural as well as comprehensible, but the leaders of the people must consider that certain utterances produce abroad just the opposite effect from what they desire.

"Firmly relying on our strength and the justice of our cause, I have already concluded three moderate, but honorable, peace treaties. The rest of our enemies also begin to understand that we have no other desire than to secure the future of the monarchy and of our allies, and that we intend to inforce this and can and will inforce it. I shall unswervingly prosecute this course and join issue with any one who opposes me.

"The second group of war prolongers are the annexationists. It is a distortion of fact to assert that Germany has made conquests in the East. Lenine's anarchy drove the border people into the arms of Germany. Is Germany to refuse this involuntary choice of foreign border States?

"The German Government has as little desire for oppressions as we, and I am perfectly convinced that neither annexationists nor weaklings can prevent forever a moderate, and honorable peace. They delay it, but they cannot prevent it.

"Almost on the Point" of Parleys.

"The hopes of our enemies of final victory are not merely based on military expectations and the blockade. They are based to a great extent on our interior political conditions and on certain political leaders, not forgetting the Czechs. Recently we were almost on the point of entering into negotiations with the Western Powers, when the wind suddenly veered round and, as we know with certainty, the Entente decided it had better wait, as parliamentary and political events in our country justified the hope that the monarchy would soon be defenseless."

Count Czernin attacked the Czech leaders and Czech troops, who, he declared, "criminally fight against their own country," and appealed to the people to be united against this "high treason."

The Government, he said, was quite ready to proceed to the revision of the Constitution, but this would not be helped by those who hoped through the victory of the Entente to gain their ends.

"If we expel this poison," he declared, "a general honorable peace is nearer than the public imagines, but no one has the right to remain aside in this last decisive struggle."

TEUTONIC KAISERS EMPHASIZE UNION

"Great Tasks Still Await Us," Says Emperor William in Message to Emperor Charles.

AMSTERDAM, April 3. — Emperor William, in telegraphing his thanks to Emperor Charles of Austria for conferring decorations on German Generals at the "conclusion of the great struggle in the East," is quoted in a Vienna dispatch as saying:

"I thank you that at this moment you emphasized anew the necessity of close union for the purpose of solving the great tasks which still await us."

Emperor Charles replied as follows:

"The extraordinary successes of the armies which are victoriously advancing under your command must have filled you with especial satisfaction. May everything which still is to come be accomplished in like measure by God's blessing and a speedy, honorable peace be granted."

HEARS CZERNIN WILL QUIT.

Budapest Learns He Had Long Conference with Emperor.

COPENHAGEN, April 3.—It is persistently rumored in well informed circles that Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, intends to resign as soon as peace with Rumania has been finally secured, says the Budapest newspaper Az Est.

The newspaper reports that Emperor Charles received Count Czernin at a lengthy audience on Sunday.

ARTILLERY RECORD AT DIX.

Three Direct Hits at 2,400 Yards Out of Fifteen Shells.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., April 3.—In their initial appearance on the new Camp Dix range today New York batteries of the 307th Field Artillery, commanded by Colonel E. T. Donnelly, registered three direct hits on a target representing an enemy battery out of fifteen shells fired on a 2,400-yard range. The result caused much elation on the part of the ordnance experts. According to them, it has been found necessary on the battlefield to fire an average of 3,000 shells to make the two direct hits necessary to put an enemy gun out of commission.

LOOK FOR STROKE SOON BY FOCH

Continued from Page One.

the war making and production branches of the Government today, and it is understood that ways and means for throwing the full resources of the United States into the conflict this year were talked over.

One immediate step to that end is known to be in contemplation. It has to do with the calling to the colors of the 800,000 men who it already has been announced will be mobilized through the selective service machinery during the year.

The means of housing and training the men are rapidly becoming available and the movements to France have been already greatly accelerated. It was learned authoritatively that, with additional British troop ships available, the War Department now has in sight transportation and supplies for all the men it plans to send under its constantly quickening program.

Figures reaching here as to allied losses in the bitter days just closed in Picardy indicate that the British and French casualties have been unexpectedly light, in view of the scope of the action. One estimate heard, although its accuracy is open to doubt, fixes the total, including prisoners, at 125,000 to 130,000 for the twelve days of ceaseless battle along the fifty-five-mile front.

REJECT CZERNIN'S PEACE 'WEDGE'

Continued from Page One.

Czernin made the allegation against M. Clemenceau is attributed to German arrangement, for it is well realized in Berlin that a greater amount of respectability may be attached to utterances of the Austrian statesman than to anything emanating from a member of the ruling Prussian group which has so often violated its pledged word in dealing with other nations.

Called Sign of Teuton Weakness.

As officials in Washington look upon the effect of the Czernin speech it denotes a sign of German weakness in the great offensive in Picardy. If the drive had been successful, it is argued, Germany would not be putting out peace feelers, but would be better satisfied to drive on until she was in possession of the Channel ports and had separated the French and British armies, as she undoubtedly set out to do. With the allied forces apart, the Channel ports, and perhaps Paris in the possession of German troops, the Prussian ruling group might be willing to discuss peace, but only a "German peace," the peace of the victor.

That Germany, in the midst of the drive, with her object not accomplished, should seek to create the impression that she is once more ready to end the war, is regarded here as practically equivalent to an admission that the current offensive was intended as the last desperate effort on Germany's part to crush her enemies and that the effort has failed. Prior to the great drive the idea prevailed in some quarters that Germany contemplated making one more supreme endeavor to bring Great Britain and France to terms, and that if this failed there would be a serious situation among the German soldiers and people who had been led to believe that their Government was invincible.

Attempt to Influence Labor.

That Count Czernin's speech in Vienna was partly of German manufacture is to be inferred from his several references indicating that he spoke in conformity with the ideas of the German Government. It was suggested here today that Germany probably thinks that the British laborites will use Count Czernin's statements as a basis for demanding that the British Government explain if the war is being continued merely in order that France may regain Alsace-Lorraine.

Some more or less complimentary references to President Wilson were contained in Count Czernin's address. No statement is obtainable at the White House as to the effect that these produced on the President. They have made no impression elsewhere in official circles, where the opinion is expressed that the attitude of the Austro-Hungarian Government toward Rumania, and the assistance afforded Germany in violation of the Brest-Litovsk peace arrangements with Russia, have put the Vienna Government outside the pale of international decency. It is believed that the President has no faith now in Austrian professions and that he is in full accord with the Allies in the conviction that Germany can be taught to observe her obligations only by the sword.

Nothing has developed to indicate whether the President will officially notice the Czernin speech. The belief prevails that if he should decide to answer the Austrian statesman that answer will be a reiteration of the determination to fight the war to a finish.

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Only German Taught and German Patriotic Songs Sung in Many, Lafe Young Asserts.

GOVERNMENT AID INVOKED

Gathering Urges Federal Co-operation with States in Intensive Campaign of Americanzation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Speaking before the Americanization Conference held here today to determine upon means to unify the nation through education, and drive out the German propagandists, Secretary Franklin K. Lane of the Department of the Interior voiced the conviction that the forces sent to the battlefront in France by the United States would prove the deciding factor in the war and destroy the power of the Kaiser.

When the long casualty lists which the nation must expect during the great battle now being fought on the western front, were placed before the American people, Mr. Lane said, the talk of early peace would end and the country's will would be fixed to win.

The conference was attended by the Governors of eighteen States, representatives of the State Council of Defense and of many industrial concerns. There was a determined fight by many of the delegates for active measures to put an end to the practice of permiting the use of any language other than English in schools where elementary subjects are taught, and this was included in resolutions adopted, for the carrying out of which Congress will be asked to pass legislation. The resolutions read:

1. The adoption of the policy that the Federal Government should cooperate with States and through the States with the local communities in carrying on an extensive, intensive, and immediate program of Americanization through education, especially for non-English-speaking foreign-born adults.
2. That the industries employing large numbers of non-English-speaking foreign-born persons should co-operate with local communities, State, and Federal Governments in carrying out this proposition.
3. That adequate appropriations should be provided by the Congress to be expended through appropriate Governmental agencies for the foregoing purpose.
4. That in all schools where elementary subjects are taught they should be taught in the English language only.

Supplemental resolutions recommended that all aliens in the United States who were qualified to do so should take out naturalization papers by July 15, and that all newspapers printed in the German language should be subjected to the strictest censorship.

Lane Points America's Duty.

Secretary Lane spoke at the morning session. He said:

"We are not gathered to speak bitterly of others or to speak boastfully of ourselves. We have gathered to talk together as to the future of America and how it can be made a more perfect nation. We see clearly now what we have not so clearly seen before, that a democracy must have a self-protecting sense as well as a creative spirit. We have lived in the full expression of the most liberal and idealistic political philosophy.

"There has been nothing of paternalism in our Government. We have conceived it to be our high privilege to open this continent to those who came seeking the advantages and the beauties of a new land in which the individual mind and heart could have free and full development. The Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World at the main gateway of our country has been symbolic of our national attitude. We have believed, and we still believe, that liberty contains a magic healing power for many of the woes of man; that if we can turn its rays upon those troubles which have caused bitterness between peoples, the world will be made sweeter, safer, and saner.

"But in the estasy of our enthusiasm over the discovery of this curative agent which we had thought a panacea, we have overlooked our own responsibility. We have thought that it was enough to say, 'This is a land of freedom and equal opportunity,' without teaching what these terms meant. Let us keep our hands off, let each man go his own way, let all things be thought, said, and done which each may choose to think or say or do, and sooner or later, by the conflict of minds and acts, truth will prevail. This has been our attitude, and it is one that in the long run is right. It is only in emergencies, such as that at present, when we realize that this attitude of laissez faire, of a high indifference, or of a supreme faith is a reason for self-reproach.

"The native Americans, those men into whom the traditions of liberty have been sunk by experience of generations, are primarily responsible for whatever indifference has been shown by this nation in the education and enlightenment of those whom they have invited to these shores. If we are to have a nation that has but one conception of this nation's purpose we must have that conception in our own souls in the first instance, and then we must enlighten those who come here as to what that conception is. The suppression of wrongdoing is the work of the State after the act. Courts and jails are, after all, but poor protections to a community. As a nation we are looking for curatives when we should long since have been looking for preventives. Modern medicine is devoting itself now not so much to the cure of ills as to their prevention. Modern statesmanship should follow the same course.

The Crumpling of Russia.

"The greatest disappointment of the year has been the downfall of Russia. And yet the downfall is not the precise word that should be used. The crumpling of Russia is perhaps a better expression, for I cannot believe that Russia is destroyed and that that great nation of 180,000,000 people, with 7,000 miles of straightaway territory, can be crushed out of existence by the iron heel of the Kaiser like some stray beetle.

"A race that is so near to its beginning cannot be so near to its end. There will be another Russia, some day, a wiser, a more intelligent, a better educated, a more intensely national Russia. The truth as we now see it is that Russia was not a nation. She had been long held together by the fear of the enemy on her western border and by the domination of a ruling class. She had a love of freedom, but she had no knowledge of what freedom was. Her revolution, from the orderly overthrow of the Czar to the anarchy of Lenine, has been a simple and a natural process, because what she wanted was not the kind of independence, liberty, and freedom of which we know and which we cherish. It was not political power that her people sought and through which they might express themselves. Within six months after their revolution came they had degenerated into a mob who believed that liberty meant nothing less than the extreme of individualism without a common love for anything excepting a desire to make some material gain at the expense of those who had land and lived in luxury.

"Russia was like a child that reached out of the window after the butterfly, and reached so far that it fell to the ground and was crushed. She abandoned orderly processes within her own country and abandoned her allies on the outside. Because she was young she did not realize that it takes time and a common purpose to make a nation, and she threw her present chance of nationality away. She resigned herself to the control of a group who believed that there was but one thing in the world worth struggling for, and that was the establishment of a new economic order, and this group undertook to compel that order by methods as ruthless as those that have filled Siberian prisons. Russia broke when her constitutional convention was dissolved by force. Russia was broken because her people did not know that political strength was a condition precedent to economic or social reform.

"Russia was sick of war, and it is no wonder. She had called out twenty million men. All of them did not go to the front. Many of them could not be armed. But she sent wave after wave through Galicia and through Poland and through East Prussia, until six million Russians lay dead. Then her spirit broke. The word went out that a new day had dawned, a day in which justice would be done, that the land was to be free. The army resolved itself into its individual units, turned its back upon the front of each individual went in search of that piece of land which should be his and which meant, to him, liberty.

The Meaning of It to Us.

"Now what is the meaning of this to us? You say that Russia was the victim of German propaganda, and that through the hundreds of thousands of German and Austrian prisoners, the control of Russia industries, the sympathy of the Russian property-owning class, through the insidious and devious means of suggestion now being so clearly revealed, there came Russia's breakup. This may have been true superficially, but not fundamentally. The cause of the Russian disaster, the reason that she has deserted that eastern front and has thrown the whole burden of supporting civilization upon us in the west, is the ignorance of the Russian people, 80 per cent. of whom cannot read or write, none of whom, practically, had ever participated in the affairs of their own country. They did not know Russia as a nation. They had followed their leaders. They did not know the significance of Russia's position in the world. They did not understand what it meant to have a republican form of Government, through which by their own intelligence, energy, and aspiration they could give Russia whatever form of life they desired she should have.

"Russia was the victim of the ignorance of her people, and out of her ignorance has come her ignominy. Her people were lovable, charitable, kindly; they had the sense of neighborliness, but not the sense of nationality. The Czar was the head of the common church and the Czar was the leader of the people. When he fell they collapsed because they did not have the power to visualize any other leadership. If they had had a Washington he might have saved them, though I doubt it, for behind a Washington there must be a people who have a sense of coalescence and a sense of conservatism which keeps them from destroying themselves while attempting to make themselves.

"If America is not to be Russianized, and there is no fear of that, we must put into our own hearts a truer appreciation of the things that we believe America to represent, and when we say represent we imply that we are not the exclusive possessors of Americanism. There are men in Poland, and in Russia, in Spain, and in all the countries of Europe, in Germany herself, who represent the spirit of Americanism, which is, in a word, that each man shall have his chance.

"What is it to be American? We say that it is to love the Stars and Stripes. But a flag is no more than a symbol. It represents hopes and fears, struggles and achievements, something done and something yet to be done. The story of America is not to be told in the landing of the Pilgrim fathers, the fights with the Indians, Bunker Hill and Yorktown, Gettysburg and Appomattox, Santiago and Manila, nor is the story told in the advance of the pioneer from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in the building of great railroads and the conquering of the wilderness, in the searching of the mountains and the establishment of great industries, in the coming of the immigrant, or in the philosophy of Emerson and of James, or the poetry of Whitman and Poe, in the inventions of Whitney or Edison, nor even in the lives of our great leaders. All these are expressions of the American spirit of adventure, of purposeful searching after the thing that is better. It is an expression of a divine dissatisfaction. It may be that this nation, like all others, will come to a period of decline. We cannot expect to live forever. But if we do come to such a period it will be because we rest content.

America's Great Experiment.

"We are trying a great experiment in the United States. Can we gather together people of different races, creeds, conditions and aspirations, who can be merged into one? If we cannot do this we will fail; indeed we have already failed. If we do this we will produce the greatest of all nations, and a new race that will long hold a compelling place in the world. It is well, therefore, that we come together at such times of stress as this, and we should have come together long since and put our heads to the problem as to what are the initial steps in bringing about that harmony within our country which will give it meaning, purpose and cohesion.

"We should not be moved to this by fear. There is nothing to fear. Our wars have been fought by men of foreign birth—Irishmen and Germans, and Swedes, and Scotchmen. We see their names every day in the list of those who are dead on the battlefields of France. There is no such thing as an American race, excepting the Indian. We are fashioning a new people. We are doing the unprecedented thing in saying that the Slav, Teuton, Celt, and the other races that make up the civilized world are capable of being blended here, and we say this upon the theory that blood alone does not control the destiny of man, that out of his environment, his education, the food that he eats, the neighbors that he has, the work that he does, there can be an ideal,' a spirit, formed and realized, which will master his blood:

"In this sense we are all internationalists.

"Now there are several things which we have come upon recently which seem to those of us who have not been wise to be discoveries. The first is that we have a great body of our own people, five and a half millions, who cannot read or write the language of this country. That language is English. And these are not all of foreign birth. A million and a half are native born. The second is that we are drafting into our army men who cannot understand the orders that are given them to read. The third is that our man power is deficient because our education is deficient. The fourth is that we ourselves have failed to see America through the eyes of those who have come to us. We have failed to realize why it was that they came here and what they sought. We have failed to understand their definition of liberty.

"To be an American is not to be the embodiment of conceit as to all things that are fundamental in America, or to be satisfied with things as they are or to let things drift. We are taking a leaf out of Germany's book in many ways these days. Our ways of war must conform to her processes of destroying human life. She has made herself a composite, compact, purposeful nation by methods of education as well as by authority. We can make ourselves a composite, a purposeful nation, and impose no authority other than the compelling influence of affection, sympathy, understanding and education.

"Out of this conference should come not a determination to make more hard or difficult the way of those who do not speak or read our tongue, but a determination to deal in a catholic and sympathetic spirit with those who can be led to follow in the way of this nation, and as to those others who cannot, other procedure must be applied. The keynote of this conference is 'our responsibility.'

"It is now a year since we entered into this war, and our men are standing shoulder to shoulder with Frenchmen on their right and Englishmen on their left, holding the line that is to save civilization. The war is coming nearer and nearer to us each day. Each morning we turn with anxious and with proud eyes to read the list of our own heroes who have made the supreme sacrifice. In a few days more this list will swell from a few short inches into continuing columns and pages. Then we will first clearly see the horror of this war. And then there will surge through our souls a passion of indignation and outrage that will close our ears to talk of peace and fix our will to win.

"For now almost four years we have been looking afar off at a series of unprecedented battles, in every one of which more men were killed than all the joint participants in either Waterloo or Gettysburg. There is hardly a stream in Northeastern France, hardly a village, to which has not been given a permanent name in history as the centre of a great battle.

Greatest Battle in History.

For ten days now the Germans have been advancing upon Amiens, another of the historic cathedral towns of France. This time the Kaiser himself had announced to the world that he would be present and in supreme command. There has been no such battle before. Let us hope there may never be such another. The determination of the Germans has been shown in their unprecedented recklessness of life. Amiens, the great railroad centre leading from Calais to Paris, must be seized. There never has been greater courage shown by men than the Germans have shown in this advance. The men march in solid ranks and are mowed down by rapid-fire guns. As the front line falls the rear advances. As it falls, too, another line appears to take its place. And so by increments of death the Kaiser wins his way.

"This is the world's greatest battle. More men are involved. More cannon—they say there is a gun every forty feet along the Western front—more airplanes, more tanks, more lethal weapons of every kind, more poisonous gases and more of hell is seen on that sixty-mile front than the eyes of the angels have ever looked upon before. We call it the world's greatest battle, but the last great battle of this war has not been fought and cannot be fought now. That allied line may bend, but it will not break. Remember, there are Scotchmen there. Scotchmen from Glasgow and from Edinburgh and from the far islands of the North, Scotchmen who never surrender; and Englishmen from Liverpool and Manchester and London, from the soft Lake country and from Surrey; and Irishmen from Killarney, the gallant Irish who are fighting that there may be an Ireland saved to which will come home rule; and men from Australia and New Zealand, Canadians who love war no more than we do, but can make it just as well. There are Frenchmen there, the Frenchmen of Verdun. Need I say more? No more can be said. Those men do not yield. They have not yielded for nearly four years that they may crumple up now.

"It is a thin line that holds the Kaiser back, but it is a line in which there is more of spirit and more of resolution than in any line the world has seen, because it has more to live for and more to die for than any group of men ever gathered together, and into this thin line we are weaving our men in khaki. These are but an assurance. More and still more are to follow, until that thin line is made a thick line. Von Hindenburg said a week ago that the first act was over. It is never the first act that tells the story. The climax comes in the closing scene, and in that closing scene America will play her part, and it will be a noble part.

"It is my solemn conviction that when success comes to the allied armies under General Foch it will come because of what we do, because of our men in the field, and the spirit and sacrifice of our men and women and our boys and girls at home. America has never sought to be a world power. She does not now. But America has nothing to live for if Germany becomes the one dominant power of the world. And against that possible day your boys and my boy must give their lives, their ambitions, their dreams, if need be.

"And we who are not permitted to fight, what shall be our part? Let it be our resolution that when our sons return they shall find a new spirit in America, a deeper insight into the problems of a striving people, a stronger, firmer, more positive, and purposeful sense of nationality. We shall make America better worth while to Americans and of a higher service to the world."

German Propaganda in Schools.

Sensational charges of the extent to which German propagandists operated through schools where the German language was used in teaching the children were made at the afternoon session by former United States Senator Lafe Young of Des Moines and R. H. Metcalfe of Nebraska, former Lieutenant Governor of the Panama Canal Zone.

"It is high time," asserted Mr. Young, "for this country to take steps to end the most insidious form of German propaganda, which is bringing up many children in schools where they hear nothing but German — schools where the session each day is closed by the singing of 'Deutschland über Alles,' and 'Die Wacht am Rhein' is much better known than 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'

"In these same schools, and there are thousands of them in the Northwest, text books are used which paint and advertise the German Emperor as a great man. There are text books which were printed in Germany and which give the impression that Germany is a great free country like ours, a thing that has not been so for hundreds of years.

"In the Northwest this education of the children in German schools has enabled the foreign politicians to control elections, and make their influence felt everywhere. If the legislative chambers of this country were freed of men like La Follette it would be of as much benefit as driving back an entire division of German troops on the western front.

"The newspapers published in German are supporting and abetting this insidious propaganda, and if I had my way every publication in that tongue would be abolished immediately."

Mr. Metcalfe spoke of conditions in the schools of Nebraska, where, he said, the German elements had obtained a strong grip. He stated that one of Nebraska's German newspapers gave away on July 4 souvenir spoons bearing likenesss of the Kaiser and Hindenburg. He made the prediction also that after one more year of war newspapers printed in the United States in the German tongue would "be a thing of the past."

Dr. Finley, Commissioner of Education for New York State, was called to urge the adoption of educational methods recommended in the resolutions.

Upon motion of Governor Manning of South Carolina this committee was appointed to present to Congress the Americanization program as outlined at today's conference: Governor Stewart of Montana, Governor Manning of South Carolina, Governor Milliken of Maine, Levy Mayer of Chicago, Harold T. Clark of Cleveland, Arthur T. Somers of New York City, Hale Holden of Chicago, Samuel Gompers of Washington, and Robert Newton Lynch of San Francisco.

The Governors who attended today's conference were Hunt of Arizona, Gunter of Colorado, Alexander of Idaho, Goodrich of Indiana, Capper of Kansas, Milliken of Maine, Burnquist of Minnesota, Stewart of Montana, Frazier of North Dakota, Williams of Oklahoma, Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, Beeckman of Rhode Island, Manning of South Carolina, Bamberger of Utah, Cornwell of West Virginia, Houx of Wyoming, Rye of Tennessee, and Townsend of Delaware.

SEEK RIGHT OF WAY FOR WAR MEASURES

House Leaders Act in Anticipation of Enlarged Plans on Return of Baker.

NEW DRAFT BILL ADVANCED

Will Be Brought to a Vote Early Next Week After Quota Controversy Is Fought Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Administration leaders in the House today took active steps to give military legislation the right of way for the rest of the present session of Congress. The Committee on Rules, after a speech by Representative Kahn of California, ranking Republican on the Military Affairs Committee, reported out favorably a rule providing for early consideration of the War Department's bill authorizing new classifications of men for the second draft.

The strictest rule of the session, as applied to bills involving major subjects, was ordered. It provides for only three hours' debate, to be divided equally between advocates and opponents of the War Department's plan.

The point of controversy between the department and the minority members of the House centres in the method of fixing the basis for drawing the next men. The department plan is that the quotas shall be fixed in accordance with the number of registrants in Class 1 in each district. The minority of the House Military Affairs Committee wishes them fixed in accordance with the total number of registrants of all eligible classes. The department says that its plan is sure not to cripple industry where large numbers of men of military age are engaged in essential war work. Members reply that dishonest boards, by granting deferred classification to many registrants, might insure only a small number of men being called from their districts.

President Wilson has endeavored in vain to settle the controversy, and it will be fought out on the House floor early next week under the rule adopted today by the committee. That time is awaited so as to give Representatives Jordon of Ohio and Shallenberger of Nebraska, opponents of the department plan, time to return to Washington from their districts.

Well-informed members thought they saw a general speeding-up plan by the administration in the introduction today of a resolution by Representative Dent of Alabama, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, calling for priority of military legislation. The resolution is similar to that introduced by Representative Kahn. Leaders of both parties believe that when Secretary Baker returns from Europe he will demand legislation for a vastly increased military establishment, and they look on today's resolutions as probably intended to clear the way for that legislation.

Another Congressional outbreak against officers of draft age in bomb-proof jobs appears imminent. Representative Anthony of Kansas has introduced a resolution calling on the War Department to report to Congress fully on the circumstances of the recent commissioning of a former private secretary of Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, who, Mr. Anthony declared, is of draft age.

Members of the minority who will oppose the War Department's draft plans have gathered data on many cases which they say are similar to this, and they will use them in their fight against the legislation the department seeks.

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SUPPORT PRESIDENT, IS PLEA OF OVERMAN

Senator Declares Confusion in Some Departments Necessitates Reorganizing.

SHRAP TILT IN DEBATE

Charge of Partisanship Provokes Discussion — Scope of Proposed Law Questioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3. — Senator Overman of North Dakota concluded his speech in the Senate today in support of his bill giving the President authority to reorganize Government agencies in prosecuting the war. He declared that existing confusion in certain departments made reorganization essential and pleaded for support of the President and trust in him.

The Senator also condemned "hamstringing" the President and declared that proposed amendments designed to restrict acts of co-ordination to certain Government bureaus would be an "insult" to the Executive and to the public.

Senator Overman quoted from testimony before the Senate Military Affairs Committee and from speeches in the Senate by members of the committee in substantiation of his contention that confusion exists in Government departments and that a co-ordinating measure is needed. He read from testimony of Willard Catchings of the United States Chamber of Commerce, Walter S. Gifford, Director of the Council of National Defense, and from speeches delivered by Senators Wadsworth and Hitchcock. He then cited as precedents for granting the President broad powers a number of laws granting special powers for special purposes.

"I am going to show that from time to time we have been passing little pop-gun bills that ought to have been settled without coming to Congress to pass an act," said Senator Overman. "Eight or ten time Congress has been called on to pass bills which, if the President had had authority that this bill proposes would have been unnecessary. Nobody objected to those bill, because all see the importance of them."

Asks About Legal Restraints.

Senator Wadsworth of New York inferred that his colleagues favored taking practically all legal restraints off the President in wartime.

"Does the Senator from North Carolina contend that the duty of officers of the army and navy should not be prescribed by written statute?" asked Senator Wadsworth.

"No," replied Senator Overman, "I think the Commander in Chief ought to have the right and authority to transfer, not abolish, but to transfer when necessary from one department to another."

"I do not mean to press the Senator unduly," said Senator Wadsworth, "but I will be interested if some time during the discussion he will specify what particular handicap the Administration is now suffering with."

"I will read the Senator's speech, which he sent out as a political document all over the country, charging that there is confusion everywhere," Senator Overman replied. "He told the people of the United States—and I do not know why he should have sent it out as a political document, but he is flooding the country with it, and it looks like they are guilty of some partisanship in this matter by sending it as a political speech. I was in the hope that there would be no partisanship in the discussion of this bill."

"Will the Senator say with entire frankness that the utterances I made upon the floor of the Senate were political in character?" asked Senator Wadsworth.

"No," said Senator Overman.

"Then why does the Senator take occasion to characterize them as political utterances?"

"Why does the Senator send it out as a political document?" countered Senator Overman.

"It was not so sent out," said Senator Wadsworth.

"I beg the Senator's pardon," apologized Senator Overman, "if it was not so sent out. If it was not sent by the Senator, it was sent by the Campaign Committee."

"It may have been sent out, but not for any political or partisan purposes," insisted Senator Wadsworth.

Heard Filibuster Rumors.

Senator Overman said he would accept the New York Senator's word, but insisted that he had heard rumors there would be a partisan filibuster against the bill.

Continuing his reference to criticism of President Wilson for not taking Senators into his confidence, Senator Overman said:

"Now, the President comes here to Congress and takes Congress into his confidence. He did not do as other patriotic Presidents in the past, who did not have the power, but who exercised it anyway. Now, because the President comes here and says to you 'I need this authority; I ask you for it; limit it to the war power if you please,' some Senators will not give him that which he asks. I will ask the Senator from Pennsylvania, [Mr. Knox,] if he thinks the President has full powers without the authority conferred on him in this bill?"

"To do what?" asked Senator Knox.

"To do what the bill proposes the President shall have power to do," replied Senator Overman.

"I think the President of the United States has the power to require every executive officer and every department of the Government to do anything that he wants him to do in order to prosecute this war to a successful conclusion," said Senator Knox. "I think he has the power to delegate from one Cabinet officer to another the discharge of any particular duty that he thinks such a Cabinet officer can discharge better than the one upon whom it would normally be incumbent. I do certainly think the President has all those powers.

"I have the very highest regard for those advising the President, but if that responsibility were cast upon me, so far as I can read the Overman bill, and so far as I can see what it means from its language, and so far as I am informed by those back of the bill, I would not hesitate a second to advise the President to do any one of those things now.

"But that does not include any deduction that one might make as an independent proposition, without the explanations that have been given to me of this bill, as for instance, the right to transfer the Interstate Commerce Commission, to the Treasury Department, of the right to transfer the Federal Trade Commission or the Federal Reserve Board to some other branch of the Government. I take it that those are not executive or administrative offices; that they are in a sense legislative offices, and are carrying out the policies provided by Congress, and that to the extent that this bill should undertake to do that which has been denied to me by those who are proposing the bill, I will say as a matter of course no such power existed."

Senator Lodge in Doubt.

Senator Lodge asked whether it would be possible for the President under the pending bill to take from the Interstate Commerce Commission the valuation of the railroads and transfer it to some Treasury bureau. Senator Knox declared that would depend on the definition of the sort of agency the commission was.

Senator Overman said in his opinion the commission was neither executive nor administrative, but was a "Congressional agency."

Senator Knox pointed out, in support of his contention that the President already has all the power he needed to delegate duties of one department or bureau to another, the use of Colonel E. M. House on diplomatic missions.

"I do not see why you bring in Colonel House," said Senator Overman. "Now, if the President had the power to do what Senator Knox says he can do, why should he be coming to Congress to ask it for authority?"

"Within my own experience I have known of hundreds of cases where the President has designated to one Cabinet officer the functions or duties of another in a specific case," insisted Senator Knox.

The bill finally was laid aside to permit passage of the Bond bill. When discussion is resumed tomorrow Senator Smith, (Georgia,) leader of the opposition, is expected to outline the objections to the measure in its present form, and to state what sort of bill will be acceptable.

TWO DETECTIVES ACQUITTED

Trial Commissioner Finds They Did Their Best in Ruth Cruger Case.

Two detectives accused of negligence in the Ruth Cruger case were put on trial before Deputy Police Commissioner Goff yesterday. The charges against both were dismissed because the Commissioner believed they had used their best judgment.

Lieutenant William Browne said the alarm for the missing girl had not been sent out immediately because it was the custom to hold the alarms for a few hours, so that the person might have reasonable time to return home.

Detective Sergeant Francis McGee, who was acquitted of the charge of neglect of duty in Justice Goff's court on Feb. 18, was exonerated by the Trial Commissioner, who is a son of Justice Goff. McGee told of his suspicions that Alfredo Cocchi had some part in the disappearance, but said he thought he had given the cellar a thorough search for the body.

LENROOT PLURALITY NOW EXCEEDS 10,000

Wisconsin Patriots Concerned Over Berger's Heavy Vote in Senate Election.

SOCIALIST GOT OVER 96,000

La Follette Rebuked by the Defeat of His Candidate for the State Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.—Returns from yesterday's election, which are incomplete but cover all except three of the seventy-one counties in the State, give Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot, the Republican, candidate in the three-cornered fight for the late Paul O. Husting's seat in the United States Senate, a lead of 10,324 over Joseph E. Davies, who led the Democratic fight and had been indorsed by President Wilson. Victor L. Berger, Socialist, ran third, but received a vote which on the basis of present estimate will approximate 100,000.

With about 200 precincts missing out of a total of 2,283 in the State, the vote stands:

Irvine L. Lenroot, Republican, 142,527.
Joseph E. Davies, Democrat, 132,203.
Victor L. Berger, Socialist, 96,802.

Thus Lenroot has now a plurality of 10,324 and a margin of 45,725 over Berger.

Daniel W. Hoan, Milwaukee's Socialist Mayor, has been re-elected by a majority of 2,110 over Percy Braman, nonpartisan. Mayor Hoan ran far ahead of his asociates on the Socialist city ticket. The nonpartisan candidates for Treasurer, Controller, and Attorney have been re-elected by majorities over the Socialist candidates ranging from 10,000 to 7,700. Of the six Aldermen at large, the Socialists have elected three and the nonpartisans three. Of the twenty-five wards in the City of Milwaukee, nine elected a Socialist representative on the Board of Aldermen. This is a net gain of one in the Socialist strength on the board.

The Wisconsin soldier vote will be counted on Friday. It will not be big enough materially to affect the result. At Camps Grant and Custer, where the bulk of men who have entered the military service from Wisconsin are stationed, only 2,036 votes in all were cast.

Rebuke to La Follette.

A rebuke was administered to Senator La Follette through the election of Marvin B. Rosenberry to the State Supreme Court by a vote which, when complete returns have been received, is likely to approximate Wisconsin's normal Republican majority of 75,000. At that Charles H. Crownhart, La Follette's candidate for the place, received many Socialist votes both in this city and elsewhere.

The "treachery" of La Follette is being denounced on every side by Republican "stalwarts" after perusing the returns for Congressman Lenroot from some of the La Follette strongholds upState. Before election Lenroot supporters, who had fought La Follette's candidate, James Thompson of La Crosse, in the Republican primaries, spoke in terms of affection of the former leader and stoutly maintained that if he should be removed by the United States Senate and come before the voters of Wisconsin for vindication he would sweep the State. There is not the slightest doubt that "Stalwarts" with long memories will not forget yesterday's election if such an occasion should arise.

"Let the United States Senate attend to La Follette in Washington and we will attend to him at home," said a prominent "Stalwart" grimly in discussing the matter with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today.

Of the Stalwarts who flourished under the leadership of Senator John C. Spooner there are only about 50,000 or 60,000 left, who have never subscribed to the La Follette doctrine or followed the La Follette fortunes. This vote, however, is regarded as more than enough to prevent Senator La Follette from winning vindication at the polls from his own party in the State.

The tremendous increase in the Socialist vote, estimated at 280 per cent., was the topic of dazed comment at the political headquarters today. It is likely that when complete returns are in Berger's vote will be 100,000 or better. In 1916 the vote for Richard Eisner, the Socialist candidate for the United States Senate, was 28,908.

Berger carried the city and County of Milwaukee and eight other counties—Calumet, Dodge, Manitowoc, Marathon, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Taylor, and Washington, according to all indications. He ran second in fou rother counties—Burnett, Greenlake, Lincoln, and Waupaca. The German vote did it.

Concern Over Socialist Vote.

While the Socialist vote fell far short of the total of 180,000 that Berger had predicted he would poll, it nevertheless far surpassed pre-election estimates from either Republican or Democratic sources. Not only the politicians but the patriotic element in general, already chafing under the charges that have brought the loyalty of Wisconsin into question, are seriously concerned over the showing made by the Socialists.

To the politicians the Socialist total indicated that they would be compelled to reckon with that element as a factor of greater importance in future elections. Some, to be sure, discount the Berger vote on the ground that it was not wholly Socialist but was reinforced by pro-German and disloyal votes of every variety.

The same element, however, made itself felt in the Congressional elections in this State two years ago in very much the same localities. Politicians here have no doubt that in the Congress elections this Fall the election of loyalist candidates will be imperiled as a result of the showing made by Berger yesterday.

Berger in his paper tonight made boastful assertion that on the strength of the vote polled yesterday the Socialists should be in a position to win in more than one-half of the Congressional districts in this State—the second and fourth in Milwaukee County and the fifth, sixth, eighth, and eleventh. The eleventh is now represented by Congressman Lenroot. The Socialists expect to begin their fight there, should a special election be ordered to fill the vacancy when he takes his seat in the Senate.

The patriotic element in Wisconsin is aroused as a result of the election of Mayor Hoan and the big vote cast for Berger. There is talk tonight of action in court to prevent Hoan from taking his seat, but no one here believes that anything will come from it. Wheeler P. Blodgood, Vice Chairman of the Milwaukee County Council of Defense, who recently declared that Hoan's election would be the signal for establishing military law in Milwaukee, came out this afternoon in a statement saying that the question of preventing him from serving a second term would "receive most careful consideration." Mayor Hoan is to be sworn in on Friday.

Hoan's Anti-War Plank.

The special ground of objection to Mayor Hoan is his indorsement of the following plank in the Socialist platform:

"The American people did not want and do not want this war. They were plunged into this abyss by the treachery of the ruling class of the country—its demagogic agitators, its bought press, its sensational photoplays, its lying advertisements, and other purchasable instruments of public expression."

Joseph E. Davies, the Democratic candidate, made a good showing throughout the State, even though he ran several thousand behind the vote which elected Senator Husting in 1914. Lenroot ran slightly ahead of Francis E. McGovern, who was the Republican candidate for Senator against Husting.

Where Davies lost votes was in the "German" counties. In Calumet, for instance, the 1914 Democratic vote of 1,565 fell off to 663. In Dodge it fell from 4,877 to 2,835, in Fond du Lac from 4,770 to 3,446, in Jefferson from 3,289 to 2,495, and in Washington from 2,263 to 1,311, on incomplete returns.

As a whole these counties did well for Lenroot, though the Republican managers assert that the pro-German vote that was cast for his opponent, Thompson, in the Republican primaries shifted to Berger in yesterday's election.

The "wet" and "dry" question was a factor in the election against the Republican candidate. The brewers kept their hands off, but "the hard liquor" interests gave their support to the Democratic candidate. Lenroot in the House of Representatives voted for the referendum on national prohibition. There were local option elections in half a hundred cities and towns, with the "wets" and "drys" about dividing honors.

The election of Lenroot will add one vote to the woman suffrage strength in the United States Senate. He voted in the House for the amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for nation-wide enfranchisement of women.

Joseph E. Davies tonight sent the following message of congratulation to Mr. Lenroot:

"The returns indicate your election; please accept my personal congratulation upon the great opportunity afforded to you for service to our State and to our common country in these serious and momentous times."

Wisconsin Behind President.

"There is no doubt that Wisconsin and the country as a whole are behind the President of the United States," said Mr. Davies, after sending the message. "Mr. Lenroot's strong appeal, and that which brought him most of his support from the loyal citizens of Wisconsin, was his profession that he would support the President in all those measures which are necessary to win the war.

"This is the big thing, after all. My party and my friends and many men whom I did not know gave most generous support in the cause for which I stood."

Berger made the following comment on the election in an editorial in his newspaper, The Leader:

"The Wilson Administration met with a stinging rebuke. The combined Lenroot-Berger vote will show that the State stands about two to one against the Administration, although Mr. Wilson came out with a personal letter in favor of Davies, and in spite of Vice President Marshall's vituperations against Lenroot and Marshall's characterization of the Thompson-Berger vote as 'sewage.'

"The Administration succeeded in intimidating the German press, however. For example, the Milwaukee Germania-Herold, a rock-ribbed Republican paper, came out for Davies and licked the hand that smote it.

"There can be no question that if the Socialists had had a little more time and a little more money, they might have gotten 'over the top' notwithstanding the incredible obstacles and the wall of 'barbed wire' put up by the Administration and by the profiteers.

"Let us hope that our monarchic Administration in Washington has learned the lesson from the outcome of this election. Let us hope that it will change its course and be more in accord with the republican form of Government to which we have been accustomed in this country for over one hundred years."

STRESS LOYALTY ISSUE.

Not a Time for Partisanship, Maine Democrats Say in Convention.

PORTLAND, Me., April 3.—Maine Democrats in convention today adopted a platform for the State and Congresional campaign, laying stress on indorsement of the National Administration and the need of united effort by all as Americans, rather than as partisans, to win the war.

Bertrand G. McIntyre of East Waterford announced his candidacy for Governor. He is Vice President of the Federal Farm Loan Bank, at Springfield, Mass., and was formerly Chairman of the State Board of Assessors. Four years ago he was defeated for the Gubernatorial nomination by Oakley C. Curtis, who was elected.

5%
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$2,700	$4,500
3,000	5,500
4,000	7,500
4,750	8,500
6,000	11,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

ADVERTISEMENT.

BATTALION OF LIFE

American Women's Hospitals

Stirring Mass Meeting

Aeolian Hall, Friday, April 5th, at 8:15 P. M. Among others,

Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton

a brilliant and inspiring speaker, representing 2,000 Medical Women, will tell of their present work and future plans.

ALL INVITED

R. H. Macy & Co.

For That Extra Hour of Daylight—
Get Busy With Your Hoe!

Plant a War Garden

A successful vegetable plot is the patriotic duty of everyone who has suitable land to devote to it.

If you haven't an acre or more in the country, conscript some vacant lot near your city home.

The future success of your garden will depend on your present choice of seeds and equipment. Avoid expensive mistakes and personal dissatisfaction.

Come here for your materials. Our wonderfully stocked department is a source of inspiration to the amateur as well as the professional gardener. Every necessity, from the smallest package of seed to the most durable cultivator, will be found here at a price much lower than elsewhere.

Horticultural experts will aid you in your selections and advise you how to make your garden truly efficient.

Everything for Amateur and Professional Gardeners

Garden Tools

Malleable Iron Rake,	10 teeth	41c
	12 teeth	44c
	16 teeth	52c
Steel "Geneva" Rake,	12 teeth	88c
	14 teeth	96c
	16 teeth	1.03
Steel "Union" Rake,	12 teeth	76c
	14 teeth	82c
	16 teeth	89c
Manure Forks, D handle,	4 tine,	1.66
5 tine, D handle,		1.93
4 tine, L handle,		1.29
Field Hoe, "Geneva,"		89c
Field Hoe, "Union,"		77c
Warren Hoe, "Geneva,"		93c
Lady's Hoe, "Geneva,"		64c
Potato Hooks, four prong,		92c
Wire hand weeders,	10 to	18c
Spades, D handle,		1.51
Shovels, round and square edge, D handle,		1.13
Norcross hand cultivators, 5 prong,		1.12
Dandelion Weeders,		78c

Vegetable Seeds

Golden Bantam Corn, ½ pint,	18c
Golden Bantam Corn, 1 pint,	32c
Country Gentleman Corn, ½ pint,	18c
Country Gentleman Corn, 1 pint,	28c
Peas, Gradus, 1 pint,	38c
Peas, Telephone, 1 pint,	38c
Beans, Golden Wax, 1 pint,	42c
Carrots, Danvers Half Long, 1 oz.,	28c
Lettuce, May King, 1 oz.,	23c
Lettuce, Big Boston, 1 oz.,	23c
Parsley, Moss Curled, 1 oz.,	23c
Radish, Long Scarlet, 1 oz.,	23c
Radish, French, Breakfast, 1 oz.,	18c
Radish, Scarlet Turnip, 1 oz.,	13c
Spinach, curled leaves, 1 oz.,	28c

Fertilizers

Nitrate of Soda, 1 lb.	19c
10 lbs.	1.19
100 lbs.	7.88
Bone Fertilizer, 10 lbs.	74c
25 lbs.	1.49
Fertilizer, "Nitraco," 1 lb.,	19c
5 lbs.,	57c
10 lbs.,	84c
25 lbs.,	1.81

Grass Seeds

"Velvet Lawn," 1 qt.,	46c
4 qts.,	1.74

Ladies' Floral Sets, 3 pieces,	$1.57
4 pieces,	2.43
Small Packets Flower and Vegetable Seeds,	14c doz.
"Pakro" Seed Tape, Vegetables only,	9c per packet

Macy's—Basement, 35th Street.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only

Herald Square — R. H. Macy & Co. — New York

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Will present today a wonderful collection of

Women's Tailored, Dressy and Sports Suits, Special at $35

About six designers of women's fashions really dictate styles in women's suits. Their genius has built for them an enviable world-wide reputation. New York women pay as high as $150 for reproductions of models created by these designers.

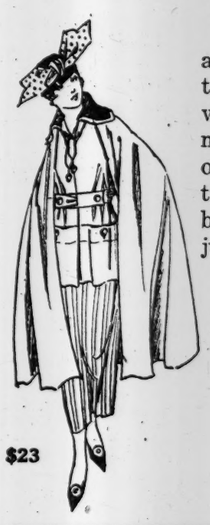
The suits assembled in this special collection at $35 are fully as exquisite, fully as true to the wonderful lines of their originals as those produced by expensive custom tailors. For thirty-five dollars you secure in these suits *style inspired by the genius of the world's best known couturiers.*

The Materials:

Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Tricotine, Tweeds, Oxfords, Wool Jersey, Worsted and Velour Checks. Hairline suitings, Taffeta and Silk Poplin.

For Today, Thursday, Only!

Sale of Women's Coats, Coatees and Mandarin Capes at $23



$23

These charming coats and capes are so cleverly styled, so skilfully tailored, that it is impossible to visualize their real merit by the modest price at which they are offered. The styles are reproductions of the most individual creations by the best known designers. They just teem with originality.

Among the many materials:

Tricotine, Velour de Laine, Taffeta, Burella, Covert, Satin, Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Army Cloth, Wool Poplin, and Fine Serge.

Two models illustrated

$23

Women's Dressy and Sports Skirts Very Special at $7.95

Delightful pleated and straight-line models featuring novel treatments in pockets and belts. Fashioned of Wool Plaids and Silks, in the new combination colorings for Spring. For wear with the new sleeveless and sports coats better, more charming skirts have yet to be introduced.

100 Women's All Wool Serge Dresses,

Regularly $18.50 to $22.50

Special at $14.75

Becoming tailored frocks in straight-line effects, button trimmed, and stunning surplice waist model with large collar and revers of White Satin. Many of these are from our regular stock, the remainder are a special purchase of smart dresses in the very same styles we have been selling all season at $18.50 and $22.50.

The majority are in Navy Blue and Black, but there are also some in Tan. Sizes from 34 to 44 in the assortment, but not in every model.

Fourth Floor.

Ready?
I am!—Now that my Income Tax report is out of the way, I'm going to dig in, and get my garden and lawn all fixed up!—Aren't you? Oh, it's lots of fun, and I know just what to do, for Mr. Hicks is telling me. He'll tell you, too! Why don't you ask him? He'll send you his new book, free, too, with lots of pictures
I. HICKS & SON
WESTBURY

SEES IN WAR CRISIS SPUR TO LOAN DRIVE

Gov. Strong Says Those Seeking Security for Flesh and Blood Won't Withhold Money.

PLEA FOR STRICT ECONOMY

T. W. Lamont and G. W. Pepper Also Stir Patriotism of Workers Who Fill Carnegie Hall.

The tremendous crisis on the battle-front in France, the increasing number of Americans engaged, and the expected call for a million or more soldiers, which will give so many additional families a direct stake in the war in the lives of their own sons and relatives, are the great factors which will figure in the coming Liberty Loan campaign, according to Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank at New York, who spoke last night at Carnegie Hall, which was filled with Liberty Loan workers.

The meeting was called to outline to Liberty Loan workers the plans which had been laid down for carrying on the third Liberty Loan campaign. Governor Strong patiently went into many technical details to make absolutely clear the financial basis on which the Government is appealing for $3,000,000,000 or more, but the true source of power of the call to Americans was expressed as follows: "Those who are seeking security for their own flesh and blood will not withhold their dollars that are needed to secure victory."

This sentiment was cheered by the gathering, which included many of the most prominent financiers in the country. Some of those on the platform were George F. Baker, J. P. Morgan, Jacob H. Schiff, James S. Alexander, Allen B. Forbes, Gates W. McGarrah, Walter E. Frew, Seward Prosser, Charles H. Sabin, Frank A. Vanderlip, Martin Vogel, James N. Wallace, Albert H. Wiggin, and William Woodward.

Mr. Strong said:

"This loan is to be placed with our people at the same time that the most sanguinary and the most momentous battle that has ever been fought is raging on French soil. So long as the outcome of that contest remains undecided everything that we love is at stake and hangs in the balance.

"You have read in the press of those long streams of dust-covered, mud-covered troops and transport wagons and artillery and ammunition wagons that are trailing across the plains of Picardy. They are our boys. The knowledge of the presence of those troops moving to the battlefront has sent a thrill through this country. We are in fact developing intense anxiety as to the outcome of that battle—a personal interest in the result far beyond anything that has been felt in this country so far since we became engaged in the war. For the first time we are actually conscious that we are at war. For the first time we have become conscious that we have indeed a human blood relative interest in the war.

"One million eight hundred thousand families in this country, and shortly possibly another million families, have contributed sons and husbands and brothers to this army. Throughout every part of the country military developments in France are being awaited with breathless anxiety. Those who are seeking security for their own flesh and blood will not withhold the dollars that are needed to insure victory. This, ladies and gentlemen, must be the keynote, the spirit of our campaign for this loan. It is, of course, desirable that intending subscribers to the loan should understand precisely its terms. In previous loans, doubtless due to the enthusiasm of those who were handling the bonds, occasionally some misunderstanding has arisen in regard to conversion privileges or tax exemptions, or rather, provisions of the law under which the bonds are authorized."

Calls for Accurate Information.

Mr. Strong gave a warning that it was essential to describe everything relating to the bonds to purchasers with entire accuracy, for the reason that dissatisfied bondholders, who believed that the terms of their investment did not agree perfectly with what Liberty Loan salesmen had represented, were an injury to future bond campaigns. On the other hand, he said that the investing public today was not so greatly interested in the proceeds of their patriotic investment. To illustrate this he read a letter from a bank in a town which had been given an allotment of $116,500. The bank alone in an initial request for bonds asked for nearly twice as many as had been allotted to the whole town and wrote:

"We herewith tender you subscriptions to the amount of $221,850 for the Third Liberty Loan, subject to the terms as outlined by the Secretary of the Treasury, whatever they may be."

Referring to the differing opinions which had been expressed as to the interest to be borne by the new bond issue, the speaker said:

"I do not think that the people of this country in this time of national peril are going to permit their patriotism to be measured by the premium or discount on a bond of the United States Government that bears the name 'Liberty.' I hope you will not allow the notion to become prevalent that buying Liberty bonds is entirely a financial transaction between the subscriber and the Government. It is far more than that; it is an actual contribution of war materials and of the labor required to produce war materials in order to enable us to win this war."

Governor Strong announced that Liberty Loan workers in this campaign were not to concentrate their efforts merely on the sale of the bonds, but were to appeal to the people in their districts to carry out every part of the program, including sacrifice of luxuries, lopping off needless industries, helping war industries, and practicing strictest economy, in order that the weight of the country's resources might be put directly behind its fighting forces. He said:

"We must bear in mind that in placing these great loans we are not simply raising the money for the Government, but we are enlisting great armies of people as bondholders in the service of the Government. Every additional bondholder becomes an addition to the war spirit of the country. Let none escape. Questions have likewise been asked as to the attitude of the Liberty Loan organizations to depositors in savings banks. The answer to this question presents no difficulty. It is not our intention or desire that depositors in savings banks be asked to withdraw their deposits.

Asks Savings Banks to Invest.

"The savings banks should themselves buy the bonds. Subscriptions made by those who ordinarily deposit their savings in those institutions will necessarily for a time interrupt the flow of new deposits into savings banks, but it has not been the experience of Canada or abroad that this involved any reduction in the deposits in that class of institutions which is dangerous or hazardous to their welfare. Our own experience is similar."

Governor Strong said that one drawback had been the failure to engrave the bonds on time, a delay due to the necessity for holding back the engraving until the legislation on the subject was completed. He added:

"We hope, however, before the campaign has progressed so far that complaints arise, to have an ample supply of bonds for delivery."

Thomas W. Lamont or J. P. Morgan & Co. emphasized the great waste of the world's productive resources and made a moving appeal for this country to imitate in thrift the example of France and England. He said:

"I tell you, if you preach thrift in its right way, in its large way—not in its scrimpy way, it will have such an effect upon this community, and upon the country, that afterward, when the war is over, we shall be living on a higher scale, just as they are living in England.

Millions Out of Productive Endeavor.

"Do you realize that there are twenty million men in the fighting line today? There were twenty million men before America came into the war. There were ten million killed not all of them men. No, some of them were women and children, in Belgium and on those bloody plains of Poland. Ten million killed, another ten million maimed for life—that's forty million—and another forty million behind the lines making munitions back in England, back in France, contributing directly to the war and to nothing else. That is eighty millions of people taken out of the productive endeavor of this world, let alone the small children. When you realize those figures, friends, your realize what a gap you have got to fill and why it is up to you to save in goods and in services, that the soldiers need over there to win this war."

Referring to an allusion by Governor Strong, Mr. Leonard added:

"Governor Strong, you have alluded to the fact that I have but recently returned from the other side. Yes, over there they practice thrift. They do not talk very much about it; they have something more to talk about over there in England and in France. In every home there is a tragedy or a glory, the glory of some departed spirit, some brother or son lying in a shallow grave on the Marne.

"But over there in England and in France they are fighting the battle of the war with this thrift, and they are fighting it in high places and in low places, the same spirit everywhere. You see there women of title, of position, of wealth, doing household drudgery as they should do, doing it gladly and nobly and splendidly. You see the poor people—the poor people in England, clinging to their poor jam there, their wretched bread, and their weak tea, doing it all uncomplainingly, without a thought, marching on in a way that has never been thought of in this country as yet; but it will if the war keeps up."

George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia stirred the audience with a patriotic address. Company C, 49th, U. S. Infantry, marched down the centre of the hall and took its position on the stand as an escort to the speakers. Selections were played by the 15th Coast Artillery Band. David Bispham sang several pieces and patriotic songs were sung by a chorus of Four Minute Men.

The rain did not deter many men and women last night from appearing at the Academy of Medicine, where the first of a series of meetings to further the loan was addressed by speakers who included former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, Dr. E. H. Lewinski-Corwin, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Professor Robert M. Haig of Columbia University, and Dr. William B. Guthrie of City College.

ANNOUNCE NEW BASIS FOR LOAN PAYMENTS

Five Per Cent. Must Accompany Subscriptions, Followed by Three Installments.

The Third Liberty Loan campaign which opens on Saturday morning, will continue for four weeks, closing on Saturday, May 4. Although Secretary McAdoo has announced that the loan would be for $3,000,000,000 and that the rate of interest would be 4¼ per cent., he has not determined on the maturity. It was learned yesterday that all subscriptions would have to be accompanied by a 5 per cent. payment, which is to be followed by three additional installments: 20 per cent. on May 28, 35 per cent. on July 18, and 40 per cent. on Aug. 15.

The Liberty Loan Committee announced yesterday the appointment of a committee on commercial banks and trust companies under the chairmanship of Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank. This committee will endeavor to have all the banks establish a uniform rule in respect to required margins on loans secured by Liberty bonds as collateral, and also a uniform interest rate on such loans. The margin proposed is 10 per cent.

Mr. Mitchell's associates are: J. Howard Ardrey, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce; H. B. Baker, Vice President of the National City Company; Theodore Hetzler, President of the Fifth Avenue Bank; Thomas Hildt, Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company; D. B. Sherer, Vice President of the Corn Exchange Bank; Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Ernest Stauffen, Jr., Vice President of the Liberty National Bank; E. B. Sweezy, Vice President of the First National Bank; E. R. Tinker, Vice President of the Chase National Bank; J. Y. G. Walker, Vice President of the Union Trust Company, and Albert Chambers of A. L. Chambers & Co., Secretary.

There has also been named an Advisory Committee on Banks, the same consisting of George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank; Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States. It will be the aim of the committee to advise the banks to urge their clients to subscribe to the Liberty Loan in an amount commensurate with their worth and income.

The Knights of Columbus will work in the interest of the Liberty Loan through a general committee headed by Judge Victor J. Dowling. Represented on this general committee are the forty-two councils of the order in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Besides this general committee there will be a District Deputies' Committee of ten Grand Knights and a Grand Knights Committee made up of forty-one Knights.

Charles Scribner, President of Charles Scribner's Sons, has been selected as Chairman of a committee representing book publishers, booksellers, job printers, &c. He will be associated with George P. Brett, President of the Macmillan Company; G. A. Plimpton of Ginn & Co., and Joseph H. Sears, President of D. Appleton & Co. The periodical branch of the industry will be in charge of A. C. G. Hammesfahr of P. F. Collier & Son, while the booksellers' branch will be headed by Charles E. Butler of Brentano's. The bookbinders will be represented by R. E. Bayles of the Eugene C. Lewis Company. The general field of printers, photoengravers, &c., will be under the supervision of John Clyde Oswald, editor of The American Printer.

The Liberty Loan Committee of the New York Stock Exchange will be headed by William H. Remick. The other members are:

Abbott, G. W.	Housman, C. J.
Bache, J. S.	Johnson, W. L.
Baruch, H. B.	Laidlaw, J. L.
Bishop, F. C.	Lipper, Arthur.
Bladgen, George.	Mabon, J. B.
Bryan, B. B.	McClave, A. M.
Chapin, S. B.	Miller, A. J.
Dillon, H. L.	Newburger, A. H.
Dominick, Bayard.	Post, G. B.
Erdmann, A. J.	Price, W. W.
Fayne, J. A.	Rosen, F. T.
Foster, H. I.	Rosen, W. T.
Gavin, Michael.	Rosenthal, A. J.
Geddes, D. G.	Scheuer, A. L.
Gibson, W. F.	Sutro, Richard.
Gubelman, O. L.	Taylor, Moses.
Gwynne, A. C.	Tefft, D. T.
Harding, J. H.	Tucker, W. A.
Harriman, Oliver.	Wehrhane, H. H.
Holden, J. H.	Winthrop, H. R.
Hollister, Buell.	Woolsey, G. M.

The publicity department of the Liberty Loan Committee made known yesterday its plans for the rolling of a huge push ball by bond buyers from one end of the State to the other as the symbol of the rolling up of subscriptions in this district. The ball will start from Buffalo on Saturday morning and will conclude its journey on May 4, the windup of the campaign, at Madison Square Garden. The ball is expected to make an average progress of sixteen miles a day.

As part of its contribution to preparations for the third Liberty Loan, the Bankers Trust Company yesterday issued a pamphlet entitled, "What is My Share of the Cost of the War?" in which a carefully worked-out effort is made to estimate how many Liberty bonds, based on the total income, each individual or family ought to buy. The calculations were made by the statistical department of the company and based upon estimated necessary expenditures for the second year of the war amounting to $15,000,000,000.

It is assumed that of this amount about $1,500,000,000 can be realized from customs and excise taxes, and $3,500,000,000 may be fairly apportioned to the banks of the country to be taken up by them. The next step is to assess $2,750,000,000 against the corporations and other strictly business enterprises of the country, to be contributed in corporation and excess profits taxes and bond purchases for corporations' account (as a matter of fact, it is estimated that the excess profits tax alone may realize as much as this.) This leaves $7,250,000,000 to be contributed by family groups and individuals.

Contributions by Families.

The following table shows the results of the calculation:

Family Income Group, Under.	Amt. Contributable by Each Family.	No. of Families in Group.	Total Contributable by Families.
*$850	$82	*7,288,000	$102,773,000
780	82	3,590,000	294,380,000
911	99	3,525,000	348,975,000
1,041	113	2,737,000	309,281,000
1,171	135	2,262,000	305,370,000
1,301	151	1,826,000	275,726,000
1,431	175	1,502,000	280,350,000
1,561	195	1,228,000	239,460,000
1,691	220	710,000	156,200,000
1,821	251	475,000	119,225,000
1,951	270	385,000	103,950,000
2,081	301	306,000	92,106,000
2,211	330	243,000	80,190,000
2,341	360	180,000	68,040,000
2,471	393	142,000	55,806,000
2,601	443	200,000	88,600,000
2,861	507	187,000	84,669,000
3,001	638	85,000	55,930,000
4,001	1,008	72,000	72,576,000
5,001	1,419	52,000	73,788,000
6,001	1,911	39,500	69,751,000
7,001	2,460	26,500	65,190,000
8,001	3,094	20,000	61,880,000
9,001	3,860	13,500	58,900,000
10,001	5,230	45,309	237,872,000
15,001	7,870	22,618	178,003,000
20,001	10,440	12,953	135,488,000
25,001	13,200	8,035	106,326,000
30,001	17,850	10,068	179,713,000
40,001	25,000	5,611	140,275,000
50,001	32,500	3,621	117,682,000
60,001	40,000	2,548	101,920,000
70,001	48,000	1,787	85,776,000
80,001	55,000	1,422	78,210,000
90,001	63,000	1,074	67,662,000
100,001	85,000	2,900	246,500,000
150,001	124,400	1,284	159,729,000
200,001	162,500	728	117,573,000
250,001	202,210	427	86,343,000
300,001	254,400	469	119,313,000
400,001	338,700	245	81,756,000
500,001	513,800	378	193,136,000
1,000,001	840,500	97	81,528,000
1,500,001	1,305,500	42	54,831,000
2,000,001	1,903,700	34	64,726,000
3,000,001	2,706,500	14	37,892,000
4,000,001	3,566,000	9	32,094,000
5,000,001	8,201,300	10	82,013,000
Total		27,304,199	$7,250,000,000.

*Mostly individuals.

In order for any individual to calculate how much of an investment he may be fairly expected to make in Liberty bonds he has only to find out the group in which his income places him, take the amount placed opposite it in the second column, subtract therefrom his income tax, and the remainder should be his bond subscription.

BURTON PLEADS FOR UNITY.

Tells Bankers All Resources Should Be Mobilized for War.

In an address at the fifth annual dinner of the Forum of New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, at the McAlpin last night, Theodore E. Burton, President of the Merchants' National Bank, urged unity of purpose, mobilization of the nation's resources, and loyal support of the third Liberty Loan.

Romaine A. Philpot of Lazard Frères, was toastmaster, and at the tables were 300 New York bank officers.

"If any one asks me how long this war is going to last," Mr. Burton said, "I will answer frankly, I don't know, but if Heaven rules, it must last until might gives place to right. In winning the war, nothing is more essential than unity among our people. We must all stand by the President, and I am especially glad to say this as I am a Republican."

In conclusion, Mr. Burton urged that Japan be permitted to intervene in Siberia in order to save that part of Russia from German domination.

Their God

"OLD MEN, children, nuns, priests, the sick; even women just arisen from childbirth—driven like cattle.

Some went mad; some wandered for days in the fields; some drowned themselves in the streams."

"And when von Lüttwitz was asked for news, he laid his hand on his breast and said—"

"Our God has been very kind to us"

Brand Whitlock in the April

Everybody's MAGAZINE

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ITS CAUSES, ITS TREATMENT AND ITS PREVENTION

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Showing how a moderate amount of preventive care will do away with most of our hair trouble. Written in simple, non-technical language, very fully illustrated, and provided with all necessary recipes, directions, &c., for treatment.

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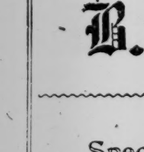

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J. M. Gidding & Co.

Fifth Avenue

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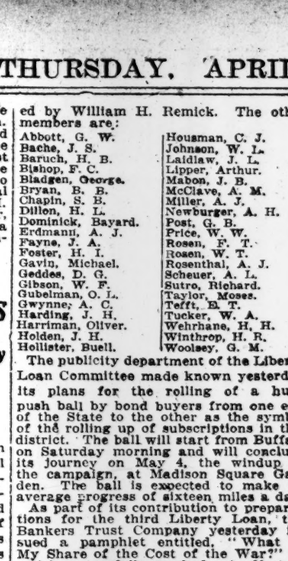

For wear with the Street Suit or Tailored Frock or designed for artistic blending with light-weight Summer Costumes.

Featuring many new effects in Coatees—Belted Stoles—Throws—Ripple Shoulder Capes and New Sleeveless Models of *Sable, Ermine, Mole, Kolinsky, Broadtail* and *Beaver.*

Fashioned entirely of *Fur* or in charming combinations of *Fur with chiffon, Georgette and other sheer textures* which lend themselves admirably to graceful draping.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY *34th Street*

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Men's & Young Men's Top Coats

$15.50

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A special purchase of the entire made-up surplus stock of one of the largest and most prominent manufacturing tailors of high-grade Top Coats for men and young men offered at unusual savings.

More than Half of the entire lot are

"Cravenette" Proofed

A wonderful assortment of swagger Top Coats—knee or three-quarter lengths in Slip-on, belt-all-around and convertible collar models; a wide choice of patterns in neat mixed effects.

The man who wants a Top Coat for the cool early Spring days or to keep dry during the April showers will find here just the type of Coat for which he is looking and at a price that carries substantial savings; size 34 to 44.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT.—FIFTH FLOOR

Revillon Frères

ESTABLISHED 1723

Store Furs Now

Expert Care

Full Protection

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5th Ave at 53rd St.

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SALE EXTRAORDINARY

Thursday—Friday—Saturday

Smart Spring Suits

$45

Values $65 to $85

Comprehensive collection of distinguished styles in Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Serge. Also Sleeveless Silk Sport Models.

Elegant Street Frocks

Wide variety of models in Gabardine, Tricotine, Poiret Twill —All exclusive styles.

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An unusual trade opportunity enables us to offer these exceptional values.

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Special Values in Fine Suits—$35

THESE fine Kirschbaum suits possess true custom quality through and through—with the added advantage of ready-to-wear economy of your money, your time and your patience....Priced at a margin so close that we derive more glory than revenue from the selling of them, - - - - $35

Other Kirschbaum Suits and Topcoats for Spring $20 to $45

Stern Brothers

WEST 42nd AND 43rd STREETS

Young Men's and Men's Clothes—Third Floor

LOAN DRIVE TO START WITH IMMENSE SUMS

Workers, with Honor Flag Impetus, May Make Opening Day, Saturday, the Record.

19,000,000 BONDS ENGRAVED

Final Legislation, Today or Tomorrow, Will Start Presses—Distinguished Speakers for Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Tremendous subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan next Saturday, the opening day of the campaign, are forecast by all loan organization reports reaching headquarters here. Although officially the campaign will not open until 9 o'clock Saturday morning, local time, actually it is already under way, with workers soliciting pledges for subscriptions to be recorded when the books open. The first hour thus may be the record-breaking hour of the whole campaign.

The first completed bonds will be turned out by the Government Bureau of Engraving and Printing within a half day after the bond bill is finally enacted, and a limited supply will be available next week. They will be finished at the rate of 500,000 a day and distributed to all parts of the country for outright sale by stores and loan workers. Already 19,000,000 bonds have been engraved, with omission of only the text bearing the rate of interest and maturity terms. The bureau will concentrate at first on bonds of $50 and $100 denominations.

The length of the campaign, the dates for installment payments, and the bonds' maturity will be announced by Secretary McAdoo as soon as the bond legislation is completed, which probably will be tomorrow or Friday.

Senate Passes Loan Bill.

In record-breaking time the Senate late today passed the Liberty Loan bill, authorizing $4,500,000,000 more war bonds, additional loans of $1,500,000,000 to the Allies and increase of Treasury indebtedness certificates from $4,000,000,000 to $8,000,000,000. The measure already has been passed by the House, and slight differences now will be adjusted in conference if the House, indeed, does not accept minor amendments and make a conference unnecessary.

As approved by the Senate without a roll call and after less than an hour's perfunctory debate, all important provisions of the House measure were retained. All Congressional leaders agree that the bill must be law before the new Liberty Loan campaign begins Saturday, and it is hoped to send the measure to the President tomorrow.

During today's debate, Chairman Simmons of the Finance Committee said that, with enactment of the bond legislation, all Treasury needs could be met this year, and that further war revenue legislation would not be necessary until the session of Congress next December. Similar views recently were expressed by Democratic Leader Kitchin of the House.

Should the war continue for a long period, and should it become necessary to send three or four million men across the seas, Senator Simmons said, the expense of the Government of course would be increased, and there would have to be some increase in taxes.

Senator Simmons said Secretary McAdoo felt that it would be unnecessary to increase the future interest rate on bonds. Replying to a question by Senator Lewis of Illinois, he said there was nothing in the bill to prevent the Allies from spending money loaned them outside of the United States if that was shown to be necessary.

To Clear Investment Field.

To help clear the investment field for the third loan the Federal Reserve Board's Capital Issues Committee announced today it had adopted a resolution "to recommend the postponement wherever possible of the issue or public offering of securities of every kind during the pending campaign for the Liberty Loan, this recommendation not applying to cases where securities must be sold or offered to provide for maturities."

The committee further explained that "in cases of issues already passed upon by the Capital Issues Committee, but not as yet made or offered for sale, it is hoped that such issues, wherever practicable, also may be postponed and that the sub-committees will use their influence to that end." The sub-committees are located in each Federal Reserve district.

President Wilson will speak for the loan, making the initial speech at Baltimore on April 6, the opening day of the campaign. On that date Vice President Marshall will speak at St. Louis, Secretary McAdoo at Philadelphia, and Secretary Daniels at Cleveland.

The list of speakers who will appeal to patriotic sentiment in the countrywide campaign will include William H. Taft, Josephus Daniels, Governor Simon Bamberger of Utah, United States Treasurer John Burke, James W. Gerard, Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, Thomas B. Love, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Major Gen. E. E. Swinton, Assistant Secretary of the British War Cabinet; Samuel Untermyer, Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Alex T. Vogelsang, Edwin F. Sweet, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and Hugo Wintner, a New York attorney.

The Treasury today announced the following Liberty Loan speaking dates:

Secretary Daniels, April 5, Baltimore; April 6, Cleveland; April 7, Cincinnati; April 8, Detroit; April 9, Buffalo; April 10, Chicago; April 18, New Haven, Conn.; April 19, Boston; April 20, Manchester, N. H.; April 21, Providence, R. I.

William H. Taft, April 18, Baltimore; April 20, Boston; April 25, Philadelphia.

James W. Gerard, April 6, Indianapolis.

Honor Flag Competition.

It will be when the campaign opens at 9 o'clock Saturday morning that the competition for the honor flags will start. Necessity for setting a definite time was increased by the determination of a number of cities to be the first in the United States to subscribe their quotas and win the honor flag. The ranking of competing towns will be based on the time of filing their telegrams announcing the completion of their quotas.

Director General McAdoo today issued this circular:

"In order to encourage officers and employes to subscribe to the third Liberty Loan, carriers may take such amount of the bonds as may be necessary to care for such subscriptions, and current operating revenues may be used as far as necessary in paying for such bonds. Officers and employes may be permitted to pay in installments covering a period of not exceeding ten months. In case they have not completed payments on prior subscriptions, and in order to avoid making payments on both subscriptions at the same time, payments on new subscriptions may begin not later than three months from now, in which event the ten months shall date from the time payments shall begin on the new subscription.

"The Regional Directors have been requested to organize Regional Committees to promote these subscriptions. In addition, it is hoped that the various carriers will co-operate heartily with the Federal Reserve Banks in organizing committees of officers and employes to canvass the matter."

Snug Ankle Fit

Walk-Over women's oxfords fit the ankle so snugly that shoe and hosiery seem to melt into one another. The oxford above, with the long wing tip and military heel, is designed for street service and for the prosperous business woman.

Walk-Over
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
SHOES

All the daintiness of a pump in this high heel oxford with its daylight arch. The flat sole, exquisite turn of the instep, and Louis heel complete a shoe that is dress itself and the Style of the Hour for all occasions that call for smart attire.

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144 Bowery, N. Y. C. 1355 B'way, Brooklyn, N.Y.
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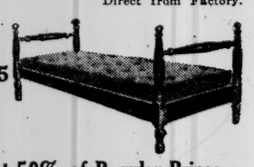

French Box Spring Mattress
Covered in selection of Denim or Cretonnes, with Button Tufted Top. $16

DISCONTINUED PATTERNS at 50% of Regular Prices

Sheraton, Tudor, Adam, Heppelwhite, Colonial, etc., Dining Room Suites, 10 pieces, $145 up; regularly $300 up. Queen Anne, Louis XV., Louis XVI., Sheraton, etc., Bedroom Suites, Mahogany and Walnut, $75 up; reg. $150 up. Complete assortment of Living Room and Upholstered Furniture.

ODD PERIOD PIECES $4 up — CHAIRS, DESKS, TABLES, Etc. *in wide variety.*

Manufacturers. MANGES BROS. Cottage Furniture a Specialty. *Established* 1852.

668 to 672 Sixth Ave., S. E. Cor. 39th St.

ALLIED INDUSTRIES

658 prominent concerns have made inquiry regarding our plan for selling American-made merchandise in the 70 markets of the world.

Negotiations with executive heads of these concerns are being completed as quickly as possible, but the overwhelming interest caused by the announcement of the Allied plan has delayed us in making definite appointments with many manufacturers.

We are moving to larger quarters on April 11th, and will be prepared to quickly take up each inquiry with all possible dispatch.

Executive Offices of the Allied Industries Corporation—151 Fifth Ave. (*12th Floor*) After April 11th

Export Salesroom with permanent exhibit of Allied manufacturers' samples—151 Fifth Ave. (*3rd Floor*) After April 11th

Allied products will also be permanently exhibited in our own salesrooms in London, Paris and other strategic trade centers of the world.

The Allied Industries Corporation will represent responsible manufacturers and sell their goods (under their own trade marks) in suitable foreign markets at a **selling commission** based on the amount of goods sold and shipped, plus a bonus on a guaranteed minimum sale.

In each case the commission and bonus will be determined through conference, and will be based on the class of goods, the average selling price, the manufacturing profit desired, and the adaptability of the goods to various markets in competition with similar goods of other countries, etc., etc.

For the first group of manufacturers there will be no advance selling charges or fee. This company is financed to take the initial risk and burden of expense. It is organized and operated by men who have already sold millions of dollars' worth of goods to the same buyers to whom your goods will be offered.

The Company's strong financial connections enable it to extend **credits** to responsible Foreign Buyers when necessary, at the same time securing for you immediate cash payments for merchandise at a fractional discount.

All details of insurance, routing, clearances, port-of-entry procedure, etc., will be handled by the Company, leaving the manufacturer free to devote his entire time to the production of merchandise.

The following markets are open for immediate and systematic development:

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Algeria, Brit. East Africa, Brit. West Africa, C. of Good Hope, Congo, Egypt, Madagascar, Morocco, Natal, Orange Fr. State, Port. East Africa, Rhodesia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Transvaal, Tripoli, Tunis

ASIA
Arabia, Borneo, British India, China, Chosen (Korea), Indo-China, Fr. Indo-China, Java, Malay States, Persia, Philippine Islands, Siam, Sts. Settlements, Sumatra, Japan

AMERICA
Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Br. West Indies, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guiana, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Porto Rico, Salvador, Dominican Rep., Uruguay, Venezuela

EUROPE
British Isles, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland

AUSTRALASIA
Australia, Oceania, New Zealand, Tasmania

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when every place where metal rubs metal is protected by the long-wearing, unctuous, graphite veneer that is provided only by

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile LUBRICANTS

They make your car run smoother, quieter, farther per gallon of "gas" and with less upkeep.

Ask your dealer for the Dixon Lubricating Chart.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY

Jersey City, New Jersey Established 1827

APPEALS TO WILSON TO END STEEL DELAY

Senate Commerce Committee to Take Hog Island Complaint to the President.

BALDWIN PLACES BLAME

Declares Materials Are Held Up by Lack of Co-ordination — Defends Stone & Webster Arrangement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Striking testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee today that delay in the arrival in steel was impeding the entire shipbuilding program at the Hog Island plant, prompted the committee to adopt a resolution empowering its Chairman, Senator Fletcher of Florida, to call on the President and urge him to facilitate steel shipments.

This action was taken after George J. Baldwin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, had told the committee that twenty keels could have been laid two weeks ago had steel been available.

Lack of co-ordination among various agencies was responsible for the delay, Mr. Baldwin asserted. He emphasized the importance of placing steel on the first priority list instead of where it now is.

"There is just a little delay all along the line," Mr. Baldwin explained. "The lack of a single authority explains this condition I think. I do not mean to imply that the various agents are not doing their best."

"I wish to call attention to this state of affairs as an argument for the Overman bill," interrupted Senator Nelson of Minnesota.

Mr. Baldwin said the fabricating concerns had been unable to obtain steel from the rolling mills. Some of the delay he said was undoubtedly due to transportation.

"We are now 55,000 tons behind on our steel shipments," he said. "We need 60,000 tons a month to live up to our program. Unless these shipments arrive promptly we are bound to experience delays. I urge the members of this committee to do everything in their power to have steel given a first place rating in the priority list. There is no use to manufacture a vast store of munitions and supplies unless we have the ships to transport the manufactured goods."

May See the President Today.

Members of the committee showed great interest in Mr. Baldwin's recital. After the meeting Senator Fletcher announced that he would see President Wilson at the earliest possible moment, probably tomorrow. Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board is to be present at the conference.

Mr. Baldwin was the only witness at the hearing. He read a statement from Frederic W. Wood of Baltimore, a shipbuilder of wide reputation, who was unable to be present. This statement related to the work accomplished in building the plant. It was highly favorable.

"The construction work is an evidence of the great efficiency on the part of your organization," the statement said, "the output of ships depends entirely on the question of the delivery of material."

The fifty-way plan in vogue at the yard, which has been the subject of considerable criticism, was defended by Mr. Wood in his report. "The ten-way plan would have resulted in delays," his statement said.

Before making his statement relating to the steel shortage, Mr. Baldwin read a prepared address relating to the nature of the contracts for the work and what had already been accomplished.

"We are loyal American citizens who cannot afford to have their loyalty questioned, nor their integrity, nor their business capacity," he declared in a plea for fair play. "I hope, gentlemen, that you will come at your conclusions promptly. There is nothing more fatal to good work than that of working under suspicion. It detracts from the spirit of every man at the yard. It is the same spirit that is necessary to run a good race. Lack of such a spirit detracts from the speed."

The Stone & Webster Case.

Referring to the affiliations of the American International Corporation and Stone & Webster and the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Mr. Baldwin said:

"Instead of the fact that some of the officers of the American International Corporation were allied with and connected with Stone & Webster and the New York Shipbuilding Corporation being a detriment, it was considered by the officers of the Shipping Board to be to its benefit, so that when the contract was in fact entered into by and between the Shipping Board on one part, it was understood by parties thereto that the contract was made only with the American International Corporation, in spirit and intent it was made with all the above-named organizations.

"What we contend in the matter is:

"1. That the scheme in its entirely was the only proper and practical way in which the Government could speedily have its ships.

"2. That the contract in its entirety was an honest and a reasonable one, not burdensome upon the Government, and in the light of past events a contract which we ourselves would have made for the Government had we been representing it.

"3. That from a commercial standpoint we would not undertake to perform the services and do the work which we are doing in this matter for the fee which we are to receive. We probably would require twice as much.

"4. The transaction in question is a simple one between the Government on one part and the agent on the other part, the agent comprising all the various corporations above named, and there is no interlocking of directorates of various corporations mixed up in profiteering at the expense of the Government.

"5. That there has been no delay in the program and that the work has been faithfully, honestly, speedily, and efficiently carried out, and that the United States Government will soon have a completed and efficient yard and the best organization of men in the world for the efficient production of ships in hitherto undreamed of quantities.

"6. That the agent who was employed to do this work was the most competent and the best equipped organization of any existing in the world.

"7. That the site was the only one that could have been selected, made with the joint approval of the agent and the Shipping Board, that the purchase price paid was paid by the agent and, whether high or low, the Government could not possibly suffer therefrom.

"8. That no purchases are being made by the agent from any affiliated corporations, so that the charge of profiteering cannot be made in that direction.

"9. That the contract in question is not between the Government as the owner and ourselves as a contractor, but one between the Government and ourselves as principal and agent, we having been employed by the agent of the Shipping Board to carry out for the Government certain parts of its work, and that in performing these services we are in fact a portion of the Shipping Board and an arm of the Government.

"10. That we are loyal American citizens who cannot afford to have their loyalty questioned, nor their integrity, nor their business capacity, nor can we afford to have the people feel that we, as American citizens, we have imposed a contract on the Government and the more we have the Hog Island investigated the more will be seen that there is no wrong doing and that there has been and is nothing to criticise."

CURBS GERMAN PLAN TO BUY SHIPS HERE

Senator Fletcher Offers Two Bills Aimed at Enemy Investments in Tonnage.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Large extension of Federal powers over shipbuilding, ships, shipping rates, docks, and terminals has been asked of Congress by the Shipping Board and is proposed in two bills introduced today by Senator Fletcher of Florida, Chairman of the Commerce Committee, after conferences with Chairman Hurley.

One bill authorizes the President to prescribe through the Shipping Board charter and freight rates and to take over ships, docks, wharves, and terminal facilities. The other measure, amending the law creating the Shipping Board, would extend its authority over ownership and transfer of vessels, existing or under construction. Both bills have been referred to the Commerce Committee.

In explaining the new legislation today, Senator Fletcher said the Shipping Board had discovered and thwarted attempts of German capital to obtain control of vessels owned or under construction in the United States, for present profit as well as to provide Germany with a merchant fleet after the war. To enlarge the powers of the board to deal with such attempts is one of the chief purposes of the proposed laws.

Besides authorizing the President to prescribe "rates, terms and conditions" under which American vessels may be chartered, one of the bills would authorize him to disapprove existing charters, prohibit chartering of any specified class of vessels; prescribe freight rates for American vessels, coastwise or oceangoing; to prescribe in any United States port "rates, charges and terms for dockage, wharfage, stevedoring, handling, and bunkering of vessels" and rentals of docks and terminal facilities. It also would empower him to prescribe priority of wharfage service, priority in which cargoes may be carried, and direct the routing of American vessels or foreign ships under charter to American citizens. Another clause of the bill would empower the President to regulate "voyages, courses, and use of protective devices and any other matters affecting navigation, equipment, fueling, painting and arming" of American vessels, and to exclude vessels from danger zones.

American citizens and others within American jurisdiction would be prohibited from chartering any foreign vessel without the President's approval or to import or export goods exceeding 1,000 tons in weight on terms requiring the seller and buyer, respectively, to pay transportation costs.

The President's powers under the bill would be limited to six months after the war, or, if he should deem shipping shortage warranted, for an additional year. Heavy penalties—five years imprisonment and $50,000 fine—are proposed for violation of the President's regulations.

The second Fletcher bill, relating to ownership of vessels, would penalize during the war sale, transfer, lease, or charter of vessels owned in whole or part by American citizens without approval of the Shipping Board. It also provides that all ship construction contracts must receive the board's approval and prohibits clearance of American built vessels without its consent. Transfer of shares of stock in shipping concerns also would be subject to the board's censorship. Senator Fletcher said this provision especially was designed to prevent German capital obtaining interest in American ships.

GOVERNMENT TO BUILD BIGGER CARGO VESSELS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Plans to increase the capacity of shipping under contract for the Emergency Fleet Corporation and to add further to the output by building concrete ships and large steel cargo carriers at yards on the Great Lakes will be put into effect by the Shipping Board if a survey which is being made shows that it will be possible to obtain the necessary engines, boilers, and other equipment without causing a serious delay in the program.

As an initial step in this direction the corporation today authorized the construction of four 7,500-ton concrete ships at a Pacific Coast shipyard. This action was taken as a result of a report on the trials made with a concrete ship, the Faith, which was built in San Francisco by private capital.

The tests were sufficiently satisfactory to warrant going ahead with the work on a larger scale pending the opportunity for a more severe tryout. Three other concrete ships of 3,500 tons each also are being built at other yards. When the data is complete in regard to the availability of such vessels for overseas service, it will be submitted to Congress with a request for an appropriation to extend the industry.

R. J. Wig, an agent of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, who made a careful inspection of the Faith and watched the tests, has expressed the belief that the new cargo carriers will prove practical.

The construction of more wooden or steel ships of 3,500 tons also is to be abandoned under the new program and the capacity of these vessels increased to at least 5,000 tons each. This plan is now practical in the building of wooden ships because of the decision to alter the plans first prepared, so that smaller timbers can be used. There is little or no delay expected because of the necessity for lengthening the ways on which the ships are constructed.

About 25 per cent. of the ships contracted for under the present program are of not more than 3,500 tons, and the addition of 1,500 tons capacity to each ship would add a large tonnage to the new fleet. It is estimated that the vessels can be constructed in practically the same length of time.

Contracts for most of the steel construction of not more than 3,500 tons were placed with shipyards of the Great Lakes, the limit being placed upon the size of the ships in order to get them through the Welland Canal to the Atlantic. It is now proposed to increase the tonnage of most of these vessels to 5,500 and deliver them in two sections which can be assembled at an Atlantic port. F. A. Eustace, who has been making a survey of the ability of the Great Lakes yards to turn out big ships, has submitted a plan for the construction of cargo carriers of 10,000 tons each. Experts have stated that these hulls could be sent through the canal by cutting them in two and floating them on their sides.

The ability to obtain the more powerful engines and other equipment necessary without causing delay is apparently the only obstacle confronted by the corporation in adopting all of the developments now recommended to obtain increased tonnage output.

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Food Wins the War
Your Garden May Help

Garden Seeds

IN BULK for all who will plant liberally this spring CABBAGE, ONION, PEAS, BEANS, CORN, ONION SETS.

Highest tests for purity and growth.

Vaughan's Seed Book for 1918 tells the whole story. Mailed FREE east and west. Largest growers of Onions, Cabbage and Radish have used Vaughan's Seeds for more than forty years. Hazel size Onion Sets, pint, 30c; qt., 50c, prepaid.

War Garden Collections

No. 1 Enough Vegetables for 25 ft. garden the year round. $1.00

No. 2 Enough Vegetables for 50 ft. garden the year round. $1.50

Vaughan's Seed Store,

Barclay, corner Church Street.

Resinol a good home remedy for skin troubles

A Year of War In Our Country

The Mid-Week Pictorial, the illustrated weekly published by The New York Times Co., of April 4th, on sale all news stands, 10 cents a copy, is the

War Anniversary Issue

24 Pages Historic Etchings
All in Rotogravure
Each worth a frame

The Military Leaders
The Civil Heads
The Political Leaders
Graphic Maps of All Camps
Our New Army and Navy
The War Congress

A Picture Map of the German Offensive, showing the separate lines of seven days.

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
All News Stands—10 Cents

Start today to buy War Savings Stamps

An excellent investment and a patriotic duty

Victor — HIS MASTER'S VOICE

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

© Mishkin — Braslau

Jascha Heifetz

© Bangs — Powell

Hear these famous Victor artists

Braslau at Carnegie Hall on April 6
Jascha Heifetz at Carnegie Hall on April 6
Powell at Carnegie Hall on April 7

Then hear their Victor Records

The recitals of these great artists are events of importance to the music-loving public. They present the unique opportunity of a direct personal observation of their exquisite interpretations for comparative consideration with their historic Victor Records.

Attend the concerts of these great artists, being particularly careful to observe the individual characteristics that so plainly identify their renditions.

Then visit any Victor dealer's and hear the Victor Records by the same artists. You will be instantly convinced that on the Victrola you actually hear these artists true to the very life.

It is this absolute fidelity that emphasizes the supremacy of the Victrola, so firmly established on a basis of great things actually accomplished; a supremacy readily recognized and acknowledged by the world's greatest artists who make records for the Victrola exclusively.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

The Jersey City Explosion Shows the Danger of "Curiosity" Telephone Calls

During the first hour after the explosion in Jersey City Tuesday afternoon, March 26th, the flood of "CURIOSITY" TELEPHONE CALLS was so great that the telephone trunk lines between New York and New Jersey and between different central offices in New York City became seriously congested. Calls for the newspaper offices blocked their lines so that they could not obtain the facts.

Most of these additional calls were UNNECESSARY and were made merely to ask where the explosion was.

As it is impossible for our operators to distinguish between necessary and unnecessary calls connections were established irrespective of their importance as fast as trunk lines were available.

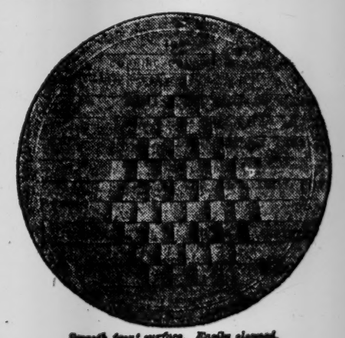
The congestion of lines caused by thousands of "curiosity calls" at such times may have serious consequences. Calls for physicians, for the police, for fire apparatus, for ambulances and HIGHLY IMPORTANT CALLS that may mean the saving of life and property, may be delayed because of the unnecessary "curiosity calls."

It is appreciated that in these times public tension, due to war conditions, may cause an undue amount of curiosity calling when something unusual happens UNLESS the public understands that such calls may seriously delay important calls.

You can render great service to yourself, to other telephone users and to us, who are responsible for maintaining the telephone service, by practising and preaching

"Don't Make Curiosity Calls"

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY



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The Noviol Conaphore is the only headlight glass that pierces fog and dust

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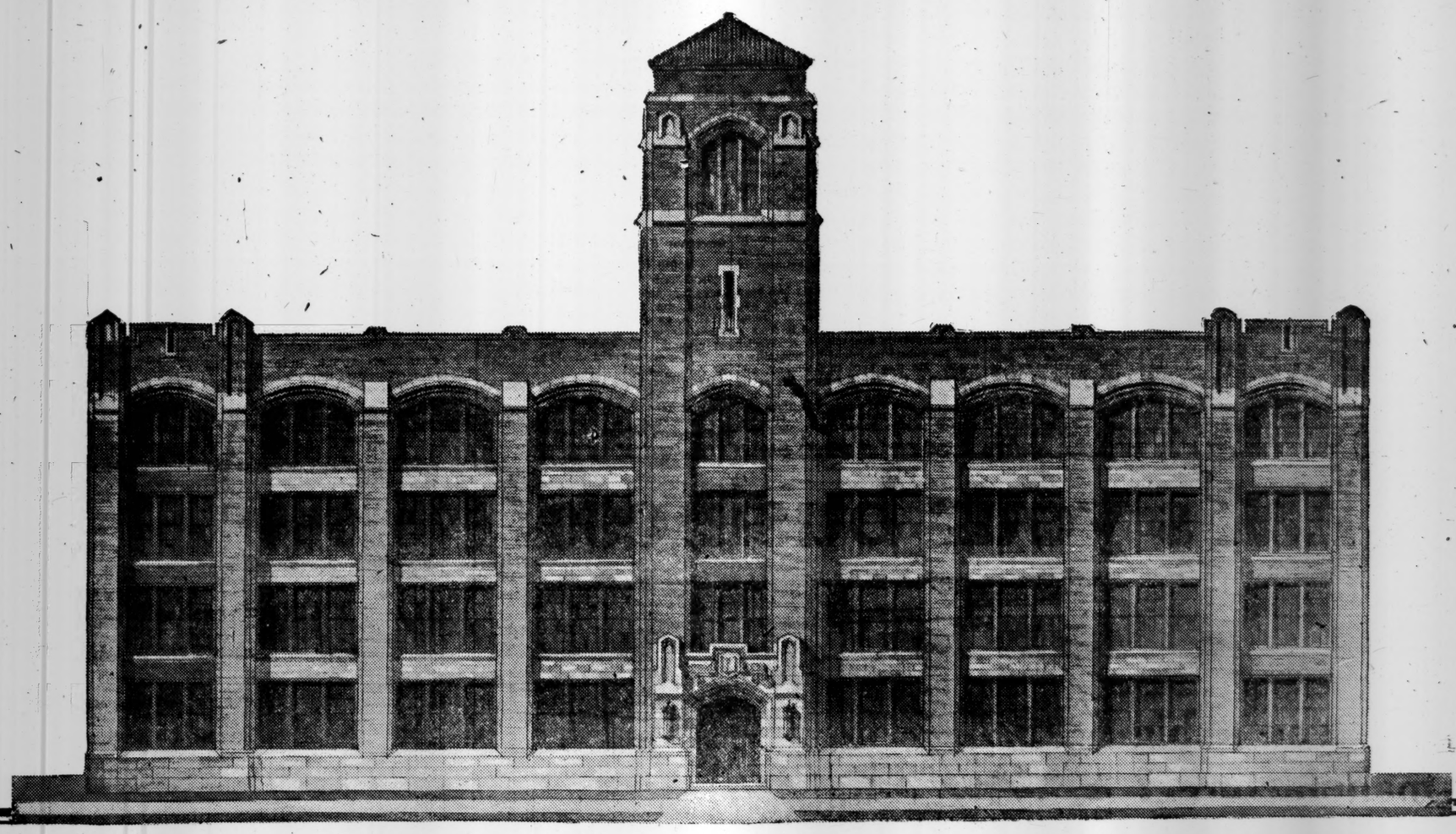

New Butterick Building-Chicago

Butterick Builds for the Future

This building just finished is erected not only to take care of present increasing business, but to prepare for greater business to come.

Regardless of war-time handicaps—particularly onerous in the publishing business—we are optimistic for the future.

Optimism in the future of our business rests partly on our optimism for the future of all great American business.

More particularly, our optimism is based on the good-will of a million homes *The Delineator* has served faithfully for years.

Good-will with the ultimate consumer, obtained by branding and advertising a useful product, is the one positive business insurance that weathers all storms.

In these times of war, far-sighted manufacturers prepare for peace by advertising their products, and obtain security for the future in the confident demand of the great American Public.

THE DELINEATOR, founded 1868, has more than a million circulation in the United States—foreign editions in five languages—a power with the women of all nations.

THE DELINEATOR is published by The Butterick Publishing Company, which publishes 30 periodicals with an output of 150,000,000 a year, and has 3,000 employees, 50,000 distributors.

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The Delineator

The Magazine in a Million Homes

ASK HEAVY PENALTY FOR SWIFT COMPANY

Hoover Urged to Prohibit Packers from Dealing in Eggs Here for Thirty Days.

REFUND TO THE RED CROSS

Food Administrators Recommend That Zinn & Co. Also Be Suspended.

Chairman of the Federal Food Board John Mitchell and Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams sent a telegram to United States Food Administrator Herbert Hoover yesterday recommending that Swift & Co., one of the largest wholesale packing and produce concerns in the country, be prohibited from buying or selling eggs from its New York branch for a period of thirty days; that the company be also required to refund through contribution to the Red Cross a total of $6,000 obtained in excess charges on eight carloads of eggs, and that Zinn & Co., brokers, who acted for Swift & Co. in this particular transaction, be also suspended from doing any egg busines in New York for a period of thirty days.

Officials of the Federal Food Board declared that these recommendations represented the most drastic step that has thus far been taken to suppress profiteering in food supplies. The telegram to Mr. Hoover read as follows:

Herbert Hoover, U. S. Food Administrator, Washington, D. C.:

In Swift case recommend suspensions of all selling and buying and other egg transactions from New York branch for period of thirty days beginning Monday April 9. Recommend that Zinn & Co. be likewise suspended from all egg transactions for corresponding period. Further urge that Elmer Wood Company and C. A. English of Iowa be brought to a speedy trial on charge of profiteering in egg transactions. Further, that Swift & Co. refund, through contribution to Federal Government war effort such as Red Cross excess charge to public amounting approximately to $6,000 resulting from violation of food regulations.

MITCHELL.
WILLIAMS.

Say Eggs Were Scarce.

The Elmer Wood Company mentioned in the telegram is the Western concern from which Zinn & Co., acting as brokers, purchased for Swift & Co. 150,000 dozen of eggs at 48½ cents a dozen, or 3 cents more per dozen than was allowed by the Food Administration regulations. C. A. English acted as agent for Elmer Wood Company in the transaction. Zinn & Co. made no more than its legitimate brokerage on the transaction, although it operated from an illegitimate price. Likewise, Swift & Co. made no excessive profit on the resale, but the high purchase price paid by them for the eggs originally compelled them to sell at a price of from 51 to 53 cents a dozen.

The officers of the company said in their defense that eggs were scarce in the market when the transaction took place. In order to supply their trade they were compelled to find eggs wherever they could and get them at the lowest possible price.

The testimony showed that Zinn & Co., acting as brokers, tried for several days to get the Elmer Wood Company to reduce the price of eggs, but failed. They finally purchased the eggs for Swift & Co. at Wood's prices, thereby assisting and aiding the Western profiteers in defying the regulations of the United States Food Administration.

Swift & Co. is regarded as one of the largest produce dealers in the country. Its egg business alone goes into many millions of dollars a year. The recommendations of the Food Board, however, will affect only the business transacted from the New York branch, because it was at this branch that the violation was committed. Alan Fox, head of the Bureau of Licenses of the Federal Food Board, in summing up the case of Swift & Co. and C. H. Zinn & Co., yesterday made the following statement:

Charges Act Was Deliberate.

"Swift & Co. and Zinn & Co. were perfectly familiar with the regulations put forth by the Administration. Knowing the regulations, knowing the wishes of the Food Administration, Swift & Co., with the aid of Zinn & Co., deliberately and openly disregarded the requests and directions of the Government. Swift's only defense was that they needed the eggs. No other excuse was offered. It is therefore difficult to escape the conclusion that both Swift and Zinn deliberately and knowingly violated the wishes of the Government.

"They do not seem to have understood that especially in a time of national crisis such as the present, directions of the United States Government are for the purpose of being obeyed and not lightly disregarded at the convenience of any dealer who sees fit to disregard them. If such firms fail to realize that the directions of the Government must and shall be obeyed, then the Government must bring home to such violators this important truth and make them and all other dealers throughout the country realize that no dealer, be he large or be he small, can, for the sake of personal gain disregard those directions of the Government, which are made solely in the interest of all the people."

In the case of Taxin & Shapiro, North & Dalzell, and R. C. Williams & Co., involving the resale of 114 cases of canned peas, the Federal Food Board decided yesterday that no resale transaction can take place until an understanding is reached between the seller, the broker, and the purchaser that the entire transaction, including the brokerage shipment, will be conducted within the limit of a single and reasonable percentage of profit.

Augustin McNally, head of the Publicity Bureau of the Federal Food Board, gave out the following statement last night:

"The Food Board in making public a statement that it had not authorized anybody to issue an order to bakers that they shall discharge their German employes had no thought of repudiating the very good work of the Food Protective Committee, which committee is a part of the Food Board, and it does not now understand that any member of that committee authorized beyond the meaning of the words, 'That no enemy aliens should be employed in bakeries or bakery establishments.'"

Superintendent De Woody of the Department of Justice declared yesterday that the Brooklyn case of a little girl who had cut her mouth upon a bit of glass that was concealed in her bread was still under investigation. Up to the present time, Mr. De Woody said, the investigation of complaints of this character has revealed no indication that the glass, or whatever the foreign subsatnce happened to be, had been introduced into the bread for any malicious purpose.

To Open Community Stores.

Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Markets, announced yesterday that he would begin soon the opening of scores of stores at which the city would undertake to supply the public with potatoes, butter, and eggs at cost prices. He expects to open more than 100 of such centres of distribution, all of them in the poor and populous parts of the city.

In view of the Government's suspension of wheatless regulations in its relation to the consumption of matzoths during the Passover season, Rabbi Isaac Landman of Temple Israel of Far Rockaway, in his sermon on the last day of Passover yesterday, suggested that the Jews of the country make up for the amount of wheat which they consumed in their matzoth during the festival season by imposing upon themselves a "wheatless week." He said:

"Our Government acted sympathetically with regard to our ritual requirements at this season. The Food Administration regulated the price of matzoth. It even permitted matzoth to be served in hotels for three or four days after the strictest wheatless months had been inaugurated. As an appreciation of the Government's attitude in this matter, as an expression of our gratefulness to God for having permitted us to celebrate the Passover so far from the seat of war, and as an evidence of our readiness to make additional sacrifices for the common cause, I suggest that the Jews of America impose upon themselves a "wheatless week," from April 14 to April 20, inclusive."

ARREST GERMAN CANDY MAN

Sailor Reports He Found Ground Glass in Confectionery.

United States Marshal James M. Power last night detained Edward Waller, the proprietor of a candy store at 167 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, and his clerk, Henry Willems, upon the suspicion that they were dangerous enemy aliens, after William Lewis, a sailor in the navy yard in Brooklyn, had reported to the police that he had found ground glass in candy sold in the store. Examination by the police of the Adams Street station showed a substance in the candy that resembled ground glass, and it was sent to the Department of Health for analysis.

Waller denied that the candy had been made in his shop, and asserted he had bought it from a jobber, who, according to the labels, had purchased it from a manufacturer in Trenton, N. J. Waller said the substance might be crystallized sugar. He was born in Germany, and has been in the United States nine years. He told Marshal Power that he had taken out his first papers in citizenship. Willems is a German citizen, and had worked in the candy store only two days.

Several cases of particles found in bread and believed by the complainants to be ground glass were reported to the police and the Food Board yesterday. Samuel Martin of 1,682 East Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, reported that his 5-year-old daughter had become ill, and his investigation showed a powder resembling ground glass mixed in the bread. Similar cases were reported by Mary B. Whiting of 1,679 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn; William B. Flaherty of 367 East Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, and Frederick Kultz of 241 Clark Street, Jersey City. Theodore W. Marion of 1,935 Third Avenue reported to the police of the East 104th Street Station that he had found a substance resembling glass in candy bought in a Third Avenue store.

GARDEN WEEK FOR JERSEY.

Governor Edge Calls on Citizens to Begin Planting on April 8.

TRENTON, N. J., April 3.—Governor Edge issued a proclamation today designating the week beginning Monday, April 8, as a period for all citizens to plant vegetables in every available piece of ground. He asserts that "every empty lot or backyard should be a patch of American patriotism.

He points out that the planting of home gardens will not only lower the cost of food, but will release for the transportation of munitions many freight cars ordinarily used in carrying food. The proclamation also calls upon all public officials to aid citizens in getting public lands as garden plots.

REJECT $2.50 WHEAT.

House Conferees Refuse to Accept It —Senate May Recede.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Senate and House conferees began work today on the Agricultural Appropriation bill with little prospect of an agreement to the Senate amendment increasing the Government guarantee on wheat to $2.50 a bushel. It was tentatively agreed to have the House managers report a disagreement on the amendment, and if the House again rejects it, Senate leaders thought the Senate would recede, avoiding a deadlock on the measure.

In settling minor differences on the bill the conferees agreed to eliminate the House amendment proposing to lengthen the work day of Department of Agriculture employes from seven to eight hours.

WILL GET FOOD TO SWISS.

United States to Permit Them to Get Grain Through France.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—In endeavoring to protect neutral European nations from the consequence of the German ruthless submarine warfare the United States is preparing to go oven further than its original promises to keep Switzerland supplied with food, and if necessary will allow that country to take grain through France. The grain supplied from France would be replaced by the United States.

Switzerland has failed to get Germany's consent for grain to be landed at Cette for transfer to her needy population. The grain is ready and ships have been provided. In view of the needs of the Swiss and of the attitude of Germany the United States will try to carry out the agreement by other means. The German attitude has delayed the program of shipments to Switzerland by approximately 90,000 tons.

Desperate attempts to prevent commercial agreements of any kind between the United States and European neutrals are being made by Germany, according to information received here.

WOULD TAKE MEAT PLANTS.

Resolution for Federal Control Presented in Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A resolution providing for the taking over and operation by the Government of packing houses was introduced today by Senator Thompson of Kansas and referred to the Agriculture Committee.

Senator Thompson charged that "monopolistic control" by the packers has greatly increased the cost of foodstuffs to the army and navy as well as to the people. He declared that the Food Administration's limit of the packers' profits to from 9 to 15 per cent. on their investment gives them too much.

FOUR THINGS

WHEN you are trying to save you need four things:

The money—safety—good interest—no temptation to spend.

The money you must provide.

The other three are furnished by our Mortgage Participation Certificates.

They are shares in first mortgages guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

Interest at 5% starts at once.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital $ 5,000,000
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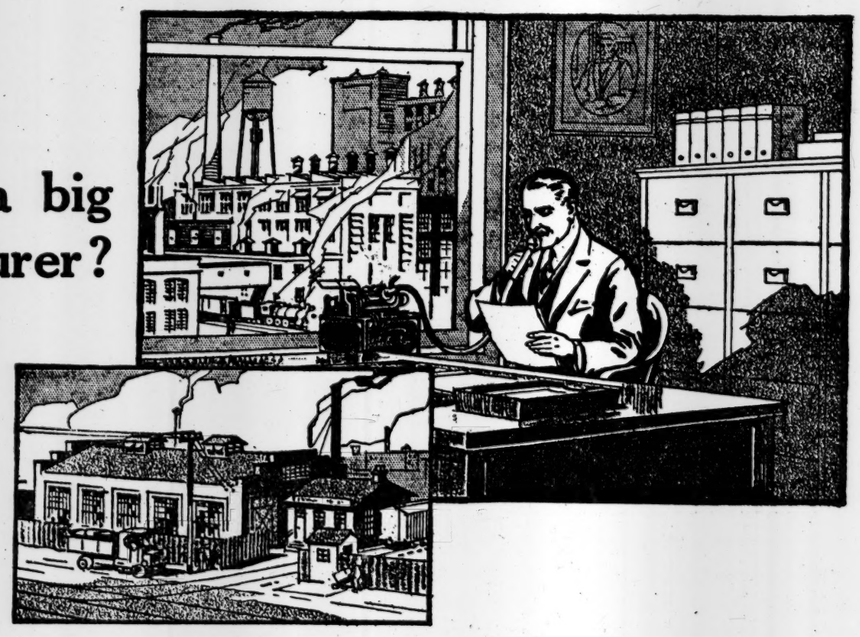
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

What's your business?



Are you a big manufacturer?

Or a small one?

Have you a big business? Or a small one?

Do you employ twenty stenographers, or a few, or only one?

Doesn't make a bit of difference. Whatever you are we'll give you the names of at least a score of men in your line who are writing better letters—and saving money; writing them with less effort, in less time, with The Ediphone.

THE GENUINE EDISON DICTATING MACHINE

The Ediphone

BUILT BY EDISON FOR BETTER LETTERS

More than a million letters a day—that's what The Ediphone is writing for American business; yes, for your kind of business.

More than a million letters a day written by the simple efficient dictating machine—The Ediphone, *Built by Edison for Better Letters*. The ingenious little instrument that represents the fruit of more than forty years of invention and application by the Edison Laboratory staff of Engineers, guided by Edison himself.

What's your business?

Call Barnes—Rector 3598

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"Built by Edison—Installed by Barnes"

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Ask for Edison's Better Letters Magazine

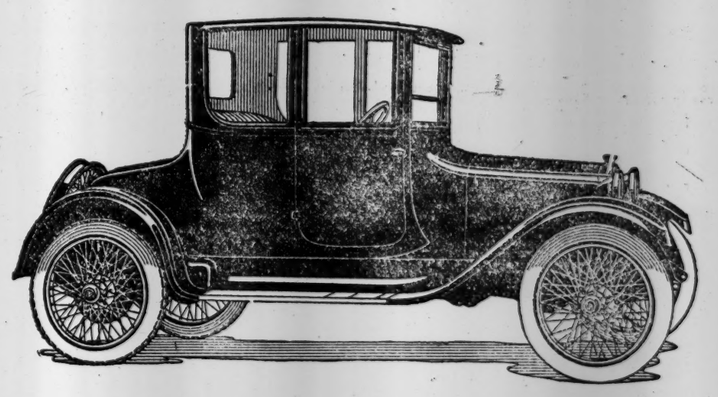
DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

Its popularity is due to light weight and economy of operation, combined with uncommon beauty and luxury.

It will pay you to examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.
The tire mileage is unusually high.

Coupe or Sedan, $1350; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, $1050.
Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, $885.
(All prices f. o. b. Detroit.)



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March 1918

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CRITTALL

STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS

DETROIT

PLUTO

AMERICA'S PHYSIC

Hale Old Age

Eyes still keen and head erect. A tread that is slower but still is firm. Hale old age!

Fortunate the man or woman who can hold at bay those serious ills which often beset the path of those "on the shady side of fifty."

PLUTO WATER is the ideal laxative for the elderly. Its mild, stimulating action on the failing digestive tract and eliminative system insures freedom from constipation, that foe to well being.

Bottled at French Lick Springs
and on sale everywhere. Large bottle 35c; smaller bottle 15c

French Lick Springs is a famous Indiana health resort. It combines excellent hotel accommodation with every chance for healthful rest and play.

[121]

The Home of PLUTO

A WAR PLAY COMES HOME TO ROOST

'The Man Who Stayed at Home' Is 'The White Feather' Americanized.

ENGLISH SPY VS. GERMAN

We Get One Step Further Into the War — A Very Able Company.

THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME, (The White Feather,) a melodrama in three acts, by Lechmore Worrall and J. E. Harold Terry. At the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

John Preston, M. P. ..... John L. Shine
Miss Myrtle ..... Florence Edney
Fraulein Schroeder ..... Louise Muldener
Percival Pennlecuick ..... Philip Leigh
Dalphore Kidlington ..... Nancy Winston
Molly Preston ..... Charlotte Ives
Fritz ..... John Burkell
Miriam Lee ..... Katharine Kaelred
Christopher Brent ..... Albert Brown
Mrs. Sanderson ..... Amelia Bingham
Carl Sanderson ..... A. H. Van Buren
Corporal Atkins ..... J. Casler West

Whatever the case with the war, America has entered very effectively into the war play. Thanks to the valorous pen of Max Marcin, we broke into "Seven Days' Leave," appropriating to ourselves most of the heroic deeds there accomplished. And now we have conducted ourselves with similar success in the case of "The White Feather." Two years ago when it appeared among us as a plain Anglo-British spy play, it was received with moderate favor; but now that it has acquired an "American" background to its action, together with a new title, it bids fair to roost among us for some time. "The Man Who Stayed at Home" is the war play that came back.

As in the play at the Park Theatre, we hear much of American forces going through England to the front. And there is a plot to torpedo their transports in the channel. The said plot is most fortunately foiled, and the submarine is duly potted by big guns that boom off stage with the full majesty of a bass drum. But here the likeness between the two plays ends; in the total effect they are quite different.

This is a drawing-room melodrama. Its deeds of derring-do take place in a single scene—a hotel sitting room which the program calls private, but which is used as a general lounge by all the guests. Outside the French windows is the harbor, on which the larger action is supposed to occur. The hero is a member of the British Secret Service who "stayed at home" to do his bit, and is taunted with the white feather. His antagonist is a youth of Prussian descent who is employed by the British Admiralty, and transmits stolen secrets by means of a wireless plant installed in the chimney.

The story is ably told in alternating moments of comedy and drama. It runs a bit thin in the first scene of the last act, but makes full amends by ending in a passage of clever and thrilling melodrama. Throughout are sprinkled allusions to America's part in the war, which last night's audience applauded vociferously. A toast to the Kaiser was hissed with a fervor as if from the Bowery.

Our hero, to disguise his real character, plays the silly ass with a monocle and thus deceives all the people on the stage, including his fiancée—to the great delight of the audience, which is uniformly of vastly superior intelligence. It is a sure-fire stage character and situation, and Albert Brown carries it off with considerable skill and humor, not missing the just note of heroic fervor in the final scenes of melodramatic intensity.

The cast is able throughout. John L. Shine is a rumbling, tumbling M. P., several shades sillier than our hero at his silliest, (as is the way of M. P.'s on the stage,) and is incessantly amusing. Katharine Kaelred is the running mate of our English spy and is very charming and capable in assisting his deeds of wit and valor. A. H. Van Buren, as the young scion of Prussia domiciled in Admiralty circles, and Amelia Bingham, as his mother, are vigorous and capable.

DONNELLY LEAVES FORCE.

Detective Was Demoted by Commissioner Enright to Patrolman.

After twelve years in the Police Department, the last five of which he had been head of a vice squad, Patrick H. Donnelly, recently reduced by Commissioner Enright from the rank of a first-grade detective to that of patrolman, yesterday resigned from the department. Donnelly had been looked upon as one of the most fearless and honest men in the department. As head of a vice squad he had a roaming commission, with twenty detectives under him.

One of Donnelly's specialties was visiting other cities and getting acquainted with "runners" for New York gambling houses. He would give them the impression he was the son of a wealthy horse dealer and was planning to go to New York to buy horses. He thus succeeded in getting letters of introduction to gambling house keepers here. Donnelly's demotion means a reduction from $2,500 to $1,300 a year. His friends say he will take a position with a private detective agency.

FRENCH ACT LITTLE PLAYS.

A Strange Farce the Feature of Comedy Bill by Copeau's Players.

Three short plays given Tuesday night at the Théâtre du Vieux Colombier introduced the last bill of the season for this now well established French company.

From Molière the versatile company passed to the modern comedy and a farce that in less capable hands would have been anything but funny. But so successfully was the spirit of Gallic humor passed over the footlights that the curtain fell on a death scene with the audience in unrestrained laughter.

This strange farce is "Le Testament du Père Leleu," by R. Martin du Gard. Père Alexandre is dying, and his faithful but not disinterested servant, La Torine, learns to her dismay that all his goods are to go to his friend, Père Leleu. She succeeds in influencing Père Alexandre to make her his heir, but at that moment he dies. Père Leleu, whose resemblance to the dead man is perfect, appears, and La Torine, not to be cheated of her fortune, induces him to pose as the dying Alexandre, whose body is stowed away in a chest. The notary arrives and writes the will, but at the last moment Leleu names himself as the heir to Alexandre's earthy possessions. The double rôle of Alexandre and Leleu is played by Charles Dullin, recently come from the trenches in France to join the Vieux Colombier company.

The two comedies are light and modern. "La Paix Chez Soi," by G. Courteline, played by two characters only, is a pleasing curtain-raiser. "La Chance de Française," by G. de Porto-Riche is more pretentious and brings on the strong characters of the company—M. Copeau, M. Gournac, and Mlle. Bing and Mlle. Bogaert, in the opening piece Louis Jouvcet and Valentine Tessier divide the honors. Jane Lory appears to advantage in the broad comedy rôle of the servant in the farce.

GALLI-CURCI TO SING AGAIN.

To Resume Tour Halted by Treatment for Abscess in Teeth.

Mme. Galli-Curci is to resume her concert tour next week, according to the singer's manager, Charles L. Wagner, who returned to town yesterday after an absence in Washington. The cancelling of concerts in Philadelphia tonight, as well as in Baltimore and Washington tomorrow and next day, was owing to Mme. Galli-Curci's unwillingness to appear before new public when not at her best, Mr. Wagner said, just as was the case last Winter when she halted for a time the plans for her opera début in New York.

The prima donna sang in Chicago last Sunday rather than disappoint an audience of old friends, her manager said. She then went to Minneapolis for treatment for an abscess affecting two teeth, from which she had suffered great pain. She expected to sing next week in St. Joseph, Kansas City and St. Louis; the following week in Nashville, Columbus and Cincinnati, and later in Indianapolis, Dayton and Louisville. After engagements in Boston, Albany and Philadelphia, the month of May was to take her to California and back, closing June 3 in Toronto, Canada.

$150,000 GIFT TO CRIPPLES.

Mrs. F. S. Coolidge Adds to Fund for Pittsfield Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 3.—Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge of New York has given $150,000 for establishing an educational and industrial home for crippled children in this city.

Last autumn Mrs. Coolidge gave her handsome country place on West Street and $50,000 toward this work.

"The Barber of Seville" Sung Again.

"The Barber of Seville" was sung for the third time at the Metropolitan last evening, with Mme. Barrientos as Rosina and Messrs. Cappi, De Luca, and Mardones in other rôles, Mr. Papi conducting. The Verdi Requiem is to be repeated next Sunday, opening the last week but one of the season. The opera bills include next Monday, "Mme. Sans Gene"; Wednesday, "Shanewis," and "Pagliacci"; Thursday matinée, "Madame Butterfly"; Thursday evening, "Marta"; Friday, "Maruf"; Saturday matinée, "Cavalleria" and "Coq d'Or," and Saturday night, April 13, "Thais."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Laurette Taylor and the company to be seen with her in scenes from Shakespeare at the Criterion tomorrow afternoon will go to Scarborough today to give a special performance in Frank A. Vanderlip's private theatre for the benefit of the Red Cross. Scenes from "Romeo and Juliet," "The Merchant of Venice," and "The Taming of the Shrew" will be presented both today and tomorrow.

The East West Players will give "Winter" and "Night" by Sholom Asch, "The Shadchen's Daughter," by Abraham Reisin, and "Pawns," by Percival Wilde at the Lenox Little Theatre this evening, tomorrow, and Saturday.

Weber and Fields have engaged June Walker for the part of Laura in their production of "Back Again."

The Shuberts announce that the name of their new musical piece by Frances Nordstrom and Joseph McManus has been changed from "The Gay Lothario" to "Quack! Quack! Quack!"

The Globe Theatre reports that more than 75,000 soldiers and sailors have seen Fred Stone's "Jack o' Lantern."

Augustus Thomas, author of "The Copperhead," will make an address before 1,000 members and guests of the Economic Club of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight.

SUNDAY SHOW BILL PASSES ASSEMBLY

Motion Picture Measure Wins on Second Roll Call After Being Defeated.

WOMEN GAIN A VICTORY

Bill Providing for Their Enrollment Is Adopted in the Assembly and Goes to Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—Assemblyman Clarence F. Welsh's bill which puts motion picture exhibitions under local governing bodies, was finally passed by the Assembly today after one of the hardest fights of the session. It was at first defeated by one vote, 75 members favoring the measure to 74 against. Immediately a motion for reconsidering was passed and the question put to a vote again. This time, the measure obtained the requisite 76 votes. Assemblyman Peter A. Leininger, Democrat of Queens, leaving the opposition and voting for the measure on the second roll call.

Assemblyman John W. Slacer, Republican of Erie, led the attack on the bill. He said it was being railroaded through the Assembly and was an attempt to inject the movie question into local politics as well as to "commercialize Sunday." Assemblyman George H. Wiltsie, Reublican of Cortland, declared the passage of the bill meant the Legislature would be "stamping God's word as of no effect." He said that the measure meant amending for the first time the laws written by Moses. In the controversy New York City's manner of Sunday observance came in for criticism at the hands of some of the up-State members.

In defense of the measure, Minority Leader Donohue of New York declared that at least the people in New York had not had their rights denied them.

"Moses was an organization Democrat," declared Assemblyman Donohue. "He wrote some other things besides those referred to by Mr. Wiltsie, and one of them was 'Don't covet other people's rights.'"

Assemblyman Martin McCue, Democrat of New York, was also a vigorous defender of the bill. He declared he had a letter from an American soldier in France saying that it was his wish that there be enough ammunition left when the troops return "to lipe up against a brick wall these lying, slandering, hypocritical people for preventing persons from enjoying a real Sunday, and use it on them."

The Democrats and the Socialists lined up for the bill with the exception of Assemblyman Parsons of Schoharie County. Assemblyman Raymond T. Kenyon, Republican of Essex County, who was not recorded on the first roll call, voted for the measure on the second. Assemblyman Kenyon is a brother of Doris Kenyon, the motion-picture actress. Assemblyman Barra of New York, who voted "aye" the first time, was not recorded in the final call. The Welsh bill has a good chance to pass in the Senate.

Senator Walters's bill providing for the enrollment of women this Spring passed the Assembly today. It now goes to the Governor for his approval. The bill represents the first victory for the suffragists, as it was passed in amended form to prescribe personal enrollment on May 18 in places of 5,000 or more population.

In the Senate an attempt on motion of Minority Leader Wagner to bring from committee the Wagner bill providing for a commission to investigate the proposition of a minimum wage was defeated. The measure has been buried in the Committee on Labor and Industries, and Senator Wagner told the Republican Senators that the women voters would defeat their party next Fall unless they gave some heed to progressive legislation.

CLASH ON 'PEG O' MY HEART'

Morosco, Producer, and Manners, Author, Differ Over Stock Rights.

Oliver Morosco, producer, and Hartley Manners, author, started a Spring drive yesterday for the stock company rights to "Peg o' My Heart," the play in which Laurette Taylor became a star on Broadway. This was not their first legal battle over "Peg," an earlier difference having arisen in the play's first year, when Mr. Morosco wanted to send out the usual No. 2 and 3 companies, while Mr. Manners wished to keep the title rôle exclusively for his wife, the star.

Mr. Morosco said yesterday that he won that first lawsuit in the West, and that he had now sent for Levy Mayer of Chicago to confer with William Klein of this city as to his rights in Mr. Manners's play. Mr. Morosco notified the American Play Company and other agencies through which "Peg" was about to be booked over the Poli circuit that he should hold them for full payment under his present claim.

GERMANS IN 'THE FROG KING'

Henry F. Urban's American Comedy Given Its First Performance.

There was a premiere performance at the Irving Place Theatre last night of "Der Froschkönig," (The Frog King,) a new American comedy by Henry F. Urban, who has long enjoyed a reputation in German circles here and in Europe as a portrayer of the comic in American life, particularly in his earlier comedy, "Dollarika." The playwright, who came to New York to attend the opening performance of the piece, was the guest of Director Rudolf Christians at the Irving Place Theatre last night.

The play gives a modern setting and interpretation to the old legend of the Frog King, in which a Prince who had been turned into a frog was restored to himself by the love of a wonderful Princess. The story is about Prince Ottokar Frosch von Seeburg, who, reduced to poverty in his native country, emigrated to America and became a frog—the shipping clerk for a wealthy shoe manufacturer, an American King, whose daughter, of course, was a Princess. The frog loved the Princess; the Princess loved the frog; and so the Prince was a frog no longer.

The play was staged under the direction of Heinrich Marlow, and the cast included Flora Arndt, Clairette Clair, Aranka Eben, Marie Kierschner, Annie Rub-Foerster, Hertha Schoenfeld, Bertha Walden, Henry Falk, John Feistel, Ernst Holznagel, Eugen Keller, Ernst Robert, Gustav Paul Schuetz, and Hanns Unterkircher. Bruno Schlegel as the shoe king pleased with excellent character acting. The play will be given each evening this week and at a matinée on Saturday.

MUSIC NOTES.

Albert Lindquest will sing in Verdi's Requiem with the New Choral Society at Carnegie Hall tonight owing to the illness of Arthur Hackett.

The Community Chorus will perform Handel's "The Messiah" at the City College this evening and again at the Brooklyn Academy next Wednesday, 19 to the Brooklyn Academy next Wednesday, 19 to the

Ruth Cramer and Janet Jackson at the Princess Theatre this afternoon will dance an Easter program especially for children.

Margaret Matzenauer will give the proceeds of her recital at Carnegie Hall tomorrow to the fund of the National War Savings Committee.

HARRIS THEATRE, 42d, W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:20, The Patriotic Play
HER COUNTRY
"The most absorbing and significant, and one of the best acted plays of the current season."—Arthur Hornblow, Theatre Magazine.
Good Seats 50c, 75c, $1

Rosa Lynd (Lady Chetwynd) as "Margaret Tinworth."

Madison Sq. Garden Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 Doors Open Hour Earlier. NOW
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
Barnum & Bailey
CIRCUS
Enthusiastically Proclaimed the Most Stupendous, Original, Novel Circus New York Has Ever Seen!
MONSTER ZOO—FREAK CONGRESS. Admission to everything, including seats, 50c to $2.75, according to location. WAR TAX INCLUDED.
CHILDREN under twelve, half price all Mats., except Sat., to $1.00 seats and over
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES: Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, B'way & 42d St.; R. H. Macy & Co., and Gimbel Bros.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Spring 6409
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. 50c. $1 & $1.50.
Pan and The Young Shepherd A Pastoral Comedy.
Special Pop. Mat. Every Tues.—50c & $1.

IRVING PLACE, IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET.
Henry F. Urban's great comedy. "Der Froschkoenig"

Paintings
Ancient and Modern
At the Galleries of
Scott & Fowles
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30
Concluding Tomorrow (Friday) at the Same Hour
At The American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
Costly Furnishings and Embellishments
REMOVED FROM A
Commodious New York City Mansion
Including Many Pieces
DESIRABLE FOR COUNTRY HOMES
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South. Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

LAST PAINTING SALE OF THE SEASON
TO-NIGHT PROMPTLY AT 8:15
Concluding To-morrow Night at the Same Hour
In the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza,
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(Admission by card to be had free of the managers)
An Important Collection of
Valuable Paintings
INCLUDING FINE EXAMPLES OF THE
Barbizon, Contemporary and American Masters
TO BE SOLD FOR ACCOUNT OF SEVERAL ESTATES AND PRIVATE OWNERS
ON FREE VIEW TO-DAY 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
At the American Art Galleries
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South. Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.
WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Sat. & Tues., 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
Sunday Night Concert
JOLSON AND A BIG BILL.

AUDIENCE STOOD UP AND CHEERED
AT THE FIRST PERFORMANCE LAST NIGHT OF
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME
PATRIOTIC "SPY" PLAY AT
WILLIAM A. BRADY'S 48TH ST. THEATRE
FIRST MAT. TODAY 2:15.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
A. H. WOODS Presents
AN AMERICAN ACE
By Lincoln J. Carter.
A BIG PATRIOTIC MELODRAMA AT PATRIOTIC PRICES—50c TO $1.50

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat., 2.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris

44th ST. THEATRE ROOF THEATRE W. of B'way
Ph. Bryant 61. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"Politely audacious; witty, startling."—Herald.
A PAIR OF PETTICOATS
Comedy by Cyril Harcourt.
with Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE
in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last 4 Last Mat. Sat., 2:15. Times
WHY MARRY?
By Jesse Lynch Williams
NAT C. GOODWIN
EDMUND BREESE, ESTELLE WINWOOD, SHELLEY HULL, ERNEST LAWFORD, BEATRICE BECKLEY, LOTUS ROBB

Beginning THURSDAY, APRIL 11. Seats Now
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in a new musical show FANCY FREE
Marilynn Miller—Harry Conor—Ray Raymond.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Saturday & Wed., at 2:20.
FLO-FLO THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL MUSICAL HIT

MACBETH CORT THEATRE SPECIAL MATS.
Tomorrow Aft. at 3:30. Next Sat. Morn., 10:30.
with Walter Hampden, Helen Ware, Howard Kyle and George Gaul.

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WM. HODGE in his Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE SQUAB FARM Comedy by Frederic and Fanny Hatton

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20.
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
with LEO CARRILLO.
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

LAST 4 TIMES
Nazimova in Ibsen's "The Wild Duck"
Mon., Apr. 8th, "Hedda Gabler." Seats Now
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:10.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
The LITTLE TEACHER
Greatest Comedy-Drama Since "The Music Master."
By Harry James Smith, with MARY RYAN

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. 6th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. B'way, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
EYES OF YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece." OH, LADY! LADY!!

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. WITH
YES OR NO CHRYSTAL HERNE, JANET BEECHER.
Marjorie Wood and Great Cast.

BOOTH 45th, of W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
The Stuart Walker Co. in Tarkington's COMEDY OF GLORIOUS YOUTH SEVENTEEN

Comedy, 41st, E. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
MARY SHAW & WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION
By G. BERNARD SHAW.
EXTENDED AGAIN
Positively last time, April 20.

Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35th. Greeley 1322
Today, 2:30; Tonight, 8:30. "La Paix chez soi"; Le Testament du Pere Leleu"; "La Chance de Francaise."
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
Commencing Tuesday, April 9, SEASON IN ENGLISH.
EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON
In a New Comedy,
THE ARMY WITH BANNERS
By CHARLES RANN KENNEDY.
Seats Now on Sale.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. "The Gipsy Trail"
Next Week—Wm. Collier. "Nothing but the Truth"

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. WILLIAM COLLIER in Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. "Nothing but the Truth"
Next Week—GEO. ARLISS in "Hamilton."

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th, E. of B'way. Circle 1360.
POSITIVELY SATURDAY EVE. AT 8:30.
CHARLES HOPKINS Will Present
"APRIL" By Hubert Osborne.
AN ODD NEW COMEDY.
With a Typical Punch & Judy Theatre Cast.
MATS. WED., FRI. & SAT. 2:30
Saturday Morning, 11:15.
TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES
BIGGEST LITTLE SHOW IN TOWN!

Lexington Th. 51st St. & Lex. Av. Brandon Tynan in
Evs. 8:15 Mats. 2:15 Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
SUCCESS
Original Broadway Cast. Popular Prices.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
Mat. Today, $1.00 Best Seats NIGHTS AT 8:15.
"Every day is a Holiday at the Hip." Belle Story, Houdini & 1000 Others.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
BESSIE McCOY DAVIS, DERWENT HALL CAINE and A. E. ANSON, Nellie & Sarah Kouns, Herman Timberg & Co. & others & James and Bonnie Thornton.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST.
PAT ROONEY, MARION BENT & CO., Gladys Hanson, Mack & Walker, ots.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8888.
Evg., 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15.
Adolf Philipp's Musical Review
With Mizi Gizi and an excellent cast.

Century Thea., 62d, Near B'way. Tel. 8500 Cols. Evs. 8. Next Mat. Sat., 2.
7th Month. Pop. $1 Mat. Wed.
The Most Gorgeous, Gigantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in History of Stage.
CHU CHIN CHOW
A Musical Tale of the East. Now in Its 2d Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London. Enormous Prices—Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balcony 75c-50c; Fam. Cir. 50c-25c. Always 300 Orch. Seats at $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1.

AN APOLOGY
It is with the greatest regret in the world that Mr. D. W. Griffith begs to extend a sincere apology to the thousands of friends and well-wishers who have applied to him in the last 48 hours for tickets to witness the private showing of his latest and greatest achievement, "Hearts of the World," at the Forty-Fourth Street Theatre tonight.

The Forty-Fourth Street Theatre only seats 1,400 people, and in view of the peculiar circumstances under which this great story was screened on the battle-fields of France, the first invitations went to the representatives of the British and French armies, public officials of the United States, and other distinguished citizens who aided Mr. Griffith in the making of this great work.

Now, at the last moment, Mr. Griffith has been overwhelmed with a tidal wave of requests, many from close personal friends. Much as he would like to accommodate them, the actual capacity of the Forty-Fourth Street Theatre has already been taxed to the utmost. He regrets his inability to comply with the requests of all who have written him.

(Signed) D. W. Griffith
(Per William Elliott, F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest, managers.)

Century Grove
ON TOP OF CENTURY THEATRE
Opening Postponed
UNTIL SAT. EVE., APRIL 6
Messrs. Elliott, Comstock & Gest Announce A NEW MIDNIGHT REVUE
(Performance Starts at 11:30 P. M.)
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Sat. & Wed.
Prices 50c to $2, except Sat. Nights, $2.00.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S
RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC TONIGHT 11:30.
COCOANUT GROVE, Atop New Amsterdam Thea.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:15.
SMARTEST AND BEST ACTED COMEDY OF THE YEAR.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in The Off Chance

HUDSON West 44 St. NEXT MON. SEATS NOW.
ESTATE OF HENRY B. HARRIS presents A PLAY BY EUGENE WALTER and H. CRONIN WILSON
NANCY LEE

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (POP.) 2:30.
TOOT-TOOT
New Military Musical Comedy "CONTINUOUS GAIETY."—World.

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (POP.) 2:20.
SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in town.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 43 St., E. of B'way.
"The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse." Bryant 7410. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
The Fountain of Youth
"Sprays Brilliants of Wit and Rainbow Charm."—Times.
HENRY MILLER and Notable Cast.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (POP.) 2:15.
Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners "HAPPINESS"
TOMW AFT.: MISS TAYLOR in Special at 2:15. Seats Now. Shakespearean Matinee.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (POP.) 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

VANDERBILT W. 48 St. Phone 134 Bryant. Evs. 8:20.
OH LOOK! with HARRY FOX
Mats. Sat. & Wed. (POP.) 2:20.

BELMONT THEATRE—OPENING APRIL 5
48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 42.
CARTER DE HAVEN'S GREAT MAGICIAN
Evs. at 8:30. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. Matinees.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. Pop. Price Mats. Wed.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed.
FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
A Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. Pop. Price Mats. Wed.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore and John Cumberland

PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Military-Naval Melodrama of Today.
7 DAYS LEAVE
See the Yankee Gunners sink the enemy U-Boat, saving our transports and the lives of 20,000 American Troops.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
No Trench Scenes—No Horrors. NOT A MOTION PICTURE.

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE Mats. Sat. and Wed.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1918.

THE DELUSIONS OF COUNT CZERNIN.

Count CZERNIN, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has too high an opinion of President WILSON'S statesmanship to suspect him of any desire "to separate Vienna from Berlin." And then he himself makes a bald and undisguised effort to separate France from her allies. He informs us that "a short time before "the beginning of the offensive in the "west M. CLEMENCEAU inquired of me "whether and upon what basis I was "prepared to negotiate." Count CZERNIN replied that he was ready to negotiate, in agreement with Berlin, and that as regards France he "saw no "other obstacle to peace than France's "desire for Alsace-Lorraine." There is no subtlety in that; it has not even the merit of shrewdness. The thought in the Foreign Minister's mind obviously was this—that if he could persuade the allies of France to believe that the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine was the only obstacle to peace they would probably inform France that they must refuse to continue the war for the sake of her lost provinces and, leaving her to shift for herself, they would begin the negotiations.

Count CZERNIN deludes himself. Not only have the Allies repeatedly made the redemption of Alsace and Lorraine a condition of peace, but they have never regarded Alsace and Lorraine as chief among the issues which the war must decide. It is one of the issues, a most important one, but there are many others the just and final settlement of which are indispensable to the conclusion of peace. If Chancellor HERTLING and Foreign Minister CZERNIN announced today that they would agree to the return of Alsace and Lorraine to France, that would by no means end the war. Count CZERNIN is very ill-informed if he supposes that the Allies would consent to discuss any terms of peace that would leave Germany in her present position, with the whole vast East in her control, free to repair her fortunes and rebuild her military power for another assault upon the freedom of nations.

This speech simply fulfills a hundred prophecies. It had been foreseen that when the new offensive came to a halt in failure the Central Powers would begin to talk about peace again. That has been their practice, it has become a habit. This fresh resort to the familiar methods of peace intrigue is a confession that the drive has failed. It is something more than that, for the Foreign Minister in spite of himself again discloses the wretched plight of Austria and makes it plain that, whatever professions she may make of undying loyalty to Germany, she would rejoice to the very bottom of her soul if peace could come at once. He surmises that the President looks upon Vienna as "more favorable soil for "sowing the seeds of a general "peace;" "he has perhaps said to "himself that the Austro-Hungarian "monarchy has the good fortune to "have a Monarch who genuinely and "honorably desires a general peace, "but that this Monarch will never be "guilty of a breach of faith." The appeal could hardly be made in plainer terms. Our good Monarch desires peace; we must have peace, for we are bankrupt, suffering, starving. Won't President WILSON have the kindness to open negotiations without delay? That is one meaning of the Count's speech to the deputation of the Vienna City Council. But it is also plainly another of the often repeated attempts to secure by negotiation a peace which the Teutonic Powers know they can never secure by arms.

Count CZERNIN again says that President WILSON'S four conditions of peace would be a satisfactory basis for negotiations. With the march of events those four conditions of peace have been placed in the archives, where they need not be troubled again. They were in truth a statement of principles, not of conditions, and every one of the principles set forth by the President has been most flagrantly violated by Germany and Austria in their treaties with Russia, the Ukraine, and Rumania. It is useless at this time to talk about a basis of peace which Germany and Austria have openly rejected. There is a more recent statement by President WILSON of the conditions of peace which has probably escaped the attention of Count CZERNIN. When Bishop HENDERSON inquired the other day whether Mr. WILSON'S unwavering purpose was expressed in his declaration that "the German power, a thing without "conscience, honor, or capacity for "covenanted peace, must be crushed," and that nothing could turn us aside until we have accomplished our immediate task of winning the war, the President replied that the words quoted by the Bishop expressed his "unaltered thought and unbroken purpose," and that professions of a desire for peace from the enemy mean nothing unless they embody "a com-"plete and convincing program for "justice upon which a lasting peace "can really rest." The President added that we have as yet had no evidence that their peace proposals mean anything of that kind.

It is possible that Count CZERNIN does not know that the terms of peace forced upon Russia and accepted by Russia through what we must now conclude was the collusive influence of LENINE as an agent of Germany, that the settlement they made with the false representatives of the Ukraine, and the agreement reached with Rumania, leaving that unfortunate country at their mercy, put a stop to all talk of present peace in the countries of the Allies. Even the most convinced pacifists have been silenced, shocked, and appalled by this evidence of Germany's persistence in her original aim in the war—the conquest and subjugation of territory enough to make her master of the world. Where political principles and territorial readjustments were not long ago discussed, as they have been discussed in former wars, now the fact uppermost in all consideration in the problems of the war is the danger to the world should Germany be permitted to make peace on terms which would leave her standing where she stands today. The German power must be crushed, said the President. That is the unalterable resolve of the Allies. It is the purpose from which neither their Governments nor their peoples will draw back until it has been accomplished. When Count CZERNIN as a representative of Austria-Hungary is willing to talk of a peace that will leave Germany powerless to destroy the peace of the world and renew its assaults upon the independence of other nations, his words will receive attention in the allied countries, but not until then.

WISCONSIN.

From 1896, except in the Progressive troubles of 1912, Wisconsin has been carried by the Republicans in every Presidential year. In 1916 it gave a plurality to Mr. HUGHES, elected a Republican Governor and Senator, and a "solid" Republican delegation to the House of Representatives. In spite of divers independences, eccentricities, roving, temporary political alliances, and all the strange habits and inheritances of La Follettism, it is "normally" Republican. So the election of Mr. LENROOT as a Senator in Congress was to be, and was generally, expected.

His Democratic opponent, Mr. DAVIES, made a strong canvass and is but a few thousand votes behind. Both he and Mr. LENROOT stood for unswerving loyalty to the United States and the most vigorous support of the war. Mr. LENROOT is pledged to sustain the President in all measures essential to the winning of the war. The election of Mr. LENROOT is no mere partisan success. It means, as the election of Mr. DAVIES would have meant, as the great vote given for the two means, the Americanism, the patriotism of Wisconsin, sufficiently shown heretofore by her acts, however belied by her La Follettes and Bergers.

A regrettable large vote, nearly 100,000, was cast for the Socialist VICTOR BERGER, who demanded "the "withdrawal of American troops from "the invasion of Europe," a Bolshevist "peace, an immediate armistice and "peace conference." The vote for ELSNER, Socialist candidate for Senator in 1916, was a little less than 29,000. The Berger gain is not due to the growth of socialism, but to the sullen opposition of many Germans and of La Follettian irreconcilables or dupes, full of blind suspicion of whatever the Government does, unconscious anarchists, certainly not loyal to the United States. In this country, as in Germany, the majority Socialist Party is still the obedient servant of Kaiserism. In Wisconsin Mr. BERGER, as a candidate for Senator, has received the support of not only the regular Socialists, German in principle and sympathy, but of all the malignants from other parties, of all the professional or incurable Germans and Germanophiles, of the straitest sect of La Follette devotees and cranks.

There are too many of them, but they are all counted at last. We know that Wisconsin, full of isolated foreign communities, little Germanys, ravaged by German socialism, dizzied and bedeviled for twenty years by the everlasting spinning and buzzing of the La Follette teetotum, is sound of head and heart, American, and by much more than 3 to 1, or whatever this morning's latest figures may show.

Wisconsin is all right. As for Mr. LA FOLLETTE, doubtless he will take good pains to stay in the reservation hereafter. He has had his warning from Legislature and people.

AN INEXPLICABLE ORDER.

In suspending publication of the daily list of casualties in France, General MARCH, Acting Chief of Staff, is governing himself by the strict letter of Secretary BAKER'S announcement by cable that "all mat-"ters pertaining to events, persons, "policies, or operations abroad will "only be officially given out from "the headquarters of the American "Expeditionary Force in France." This may refer only to statements about movements of troops, tactics and operations, censored by direction of General PERSHING. It seems to be a pure assumption on the part of General MARCH that the order forbids War Department officials at Washington to continue to give out the meagre casualty list, which could not possibly convey any information to the enemy.

To keep the American people, who are thousands of miles away from the battle zone, in complete ignorance of what is happening to the units of their army would be a shortsighted and incredibly foolish policy. It would prove, as time went on, something of a strain on patriotism. That would be most unfortunate, for it should be the judicious endeavor of the Administration to see that the interest of the people in the war and their concern about the fortunes of their armies were always maintained.

To suppress legitimate news and to hide or withhold losses, denying relatives even the names of those who fall in battle, would be to foster apathy about the cause for which America is fighting, to provoke sedition among enemy aliens, and to encourage the pacifists to renew their agitation for a negotiated peace. There is one thing that the most patriotic Americans will not stand—an arbitrary and stupid censorship.

CHAIRMAN HURLEY'S MESSAGE.

In its issue of March 11 the Emergency Fleet News, published by the United States Shipping Board, estimated the deliveries of steel ships in March at twenty-three. Seven of them were to be tankers, two colliers, and the rest cargo vessels. It was the expectation that more than one steel ship would be launched "per day during the month." That was the statement of DANIEL H. COX, manager of the division of steel ship construction, at a monthly dinner on Feb. 28. According to the "hurry up" telegram sent on Tuesday by Chairman HURLEY to the manager of every shipyard under contract, twenty-one, not twenty-three, steel ships were delivered in March, the tonnage being 166,700; and thirty steel ships of a tonnage of 219,586 were launched. Mr. HURLEY says that the tonnage of steel ships delivered should have been 197,075, or 30,375 tons greater than reported; but in regard to launchings he fails to include an estimate of the tonnage counted on. "We are keenly disappointed," he says, speaking for the Shipping Board.

The difference of two ships between the estimate (a minimum, by the way) and the actual performance may not appear so important as to justify keen disappointment; but, unfortunately, the failure in production was continued from February, for which month eighteen deliveries had been promised and only fifteen were made. If the deficiency should become a habit with the shipyards, the execution of the board's program would be more and more of a disappointment as 1919 approached. Twelve times 30,375 tons (the shortage in March) would come to 364,500 tons, and General Manager PIEZ of the Emergency Fleet Corporation has been dealing with minimum estimates. There is no room for optimism when production falls below the minimum. The situation, therefore, calls for plain speaking. "If you fail," says Chairman HURLEY to the shipyard managers, "to maintain your "schedule of production, which sched-"ule the country is expecting you to "meet and which we must have you "meet to win this war, the country "will charge you and us with not doing "our part." And with good reason, for Chairman HURLEY, speaking to the National Marine League on March 27, reported that on March 2, 1918, the number of men employed in the shipyards was 236,000, as compared with 45,000 at any time in 1916; and he said, with warrant for his optimism:

> It took Germany forty years to build up her mighty military machine. In less than eight months we have built up a shipbuilding machine which, when it gets into full swing, will defeat the military machine of Germany.

The American people, therefore, can see no reason why performance should not run ahead of rather than behind promise, if the contractors and shipyard workers are as thoroughly in earnest about the building program as Chairman HURLEY and his associates are. It will be a deplorable pass if production is steadily below minimum estimates while the curve of submarine havoc rises, as has been the case for the ten weeks up to the good report of the week just ended. "Are the major-"ity of your men doing a full day's "work?" asks Chairman HURLEY in his telegram. "Are you working "overtime? Are you running a night "shift, or planning to do so?" These questions must be answered in the affirmative if the "full swing" spoken of by Mr. HURLEY is ever to be more than a rhetorical figure.

There is no lack of workers to break all shipbuilding records; behind those now employed stands a great army of volunteers awaiting the call to service. If materials, steel plates and lumber, are always available in sufficient quantities, the men will be inviting defeat in the war and ruin to the industries of the country by failing to do a full day's work every day, and by refusing to work overtime, in three shifts if necessary.

A DRY VICTORY.

Ratification of the prohibition amendment by the Massachusetts Legislature is a considerable Dry triumph. A great industrial Eastern State, containing a large and diversified population, a Commonwealth rich in sizable cities, Massachusetts is in a far different class from any of the ten States that have preceded her in forcing this curious "concurrent" amendment. That Southern States, with their local and racial reasons for adherence to a Federal assumption of authority so contrary to the State rights doctrine, should go "dry" is natural enough; and the proposed concurrent authority of enforcement may be a salve to tender consciences. It is natural that some small States, some simple agricultural States, should cling to the amendment. It would be possible for States containing a minority of the population to thrust prohibition upon mighty communities, nations in themselves, like New York. The action of Massachusetts shows that a populous manufacturing State, whether or not fairly represented by its Legislature, may adopt a fashion which has deeply troubled the tribe of politicians.

It is to be remembered that the Great and General Court of Massachusetts has had no mandate to decide the matter; and that a lively jealousy of Boston is a rooted habit of the rural, and especially the Western Massachusetts, mind. There was talk of a referendum, consultative of the legal effect, of course, to the voters at the next State election. Governor MCCALL waved that proposal away as sternly as our own WHITMAN. His declaration was accepted as a foretaste of ratification. The news columns of The Boston Transcript contained this statement illuminating the political aspects of the case:

> There have been rumors for the past few days to the effect that some of the most powerful leaders in the Republican Party had decided that it would be better to have the amendment ratified at once, and it was assumed at the State House today that the action of the Governor was in line with the agreed policy of his party at this time.

The next day the Senate ratified by a vote of more than two to one the amendment previously accepted by the House. Who are "some of the most "powerful leaders in the Republican "Party" that decided that it was good party policy to plump for the amendment without delay? Not Senator LODGE and Senator WEEKS, who voted against submission of the amendment. Whatever political finesse or hope underlies the course of the Republicans in the Massachusetts Legislature, they have given Federal prohibition an impulse and a boost that should make the friends of State rights and initiative stir their stumps.

FEDERAL TAX INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS.

Secretary MCADOO has found a way to relieve Federal taxpayers without the objections which have been made to other bills for the same purpose. That the Treasury needs the money appears from Representative KITCHIN'S lament that the tax collections will not be half of the nation's expenses in this first war year. Without calculating our advances to our allies, including only expenditures for our own army, navy, and civilian establishments, the Government will spend seven billions this year, and will collect less, it is estimated, by at least four billions. The Treasury has issued certificates in anticipation of income, and must redeem considerable sums before it closes its account at the end of June.

But the total of the expected tax receipts grows with each new estimate, and as it grows the discomfort of those who must pay in the funds grows also. Some of them are passing or reducing dividends in order to find tax money. All of them will find their accounts as much disarranged as the Treasury's if they are not allowed to carry over into the next fiscal year the payments due before July. Accordingly there have been several bills for payments of taxes in installments, and they have been approved by the business world with one consent. The trouble has been to find a plan which should enable the Treasury to claim the funds for its credit balance, yet without collecting them from the taxpayers.

Secretary MCADOO solves the puzzle by leaving the funds in the banks to the credit of the Treasury. The banks, therefore, would be provided with funds to lend to the taxpayers and could collect interest for what they would not be required to keep reserves against, or to pay over without due notice. If any taxpayers preferred not to pay interest to the banks, they could pay their taxes from their own funds without feeling any grievance. The collection of billions of busy money to remain idle in the Sub-Treasuries is both a hardship and an absurdity, which would count for much at a time when it is proposed to disestablish the system born in distrust of all banks, and dué to "go" when the Federal Reserve system is ready to displace it.

That the Treasury will need all its funds before the calendar year is out is not open to doubt. The growing army, the needs of the navy in its fight against the submarines, the speeding up of the building of ships and airplanes, will total more than Congress has voted. It may be hoped that it will be collected under a less objectionable tax system than the present.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Take Dogs Into Battle.

There is a larger significance than appears at first thought in the fact that PHILIP GIBBS, in the dispatch printed yesterday, referred again, and for the second time within a week, to a habit the drivers of the army transport wagons have of keeping a dog on the seat beside them as they do their desperately dangerous work. Mr. GIBBS himself, as all readers of his reports are well aware, does not lack appreciation of the seriousness of the events he chronicles and the scenes he describes. He knows, none better, that he is watching a battle on which the fate of liberty and civilization hangs not too securely, and he would be the last man at such a time to divert his attention from really important matters to those that are trivial or merely sentimental.

Evidently he thinks, therefore, or perhaps he only realizes without thinking about it, that there is true importance in this revelation of affection and gentleness by men whose days and nights are passed in the immediate presence of death. And, whether it is thought or realization, he is right.

We have heard much, and too much, about the brutalizing effect of war on those participating in it. That war has that effect, sometimes and on some, is probably true, in the sense that it brings out innate brutalities by affording opportunities for their safe, or comparatively safe, display. But from a thousand sources we have also learned that war brings to perfect flower in common men, as well as in those who are uncommon, qualities of the very highest sort—the forgetfulness of self and self-interest that marks the hero and the saint.

And everybody, in these latter days, must have noted the peculiar consideration for the rights and convenience of others that is shown by the uniformed men on our streets and in our public conveyances. As always, there is enough of pushing, of ruthless taking, of indifference to a neighbor's greater need; but it is next to never that these things are done by soldiers or sailors. It is more than credible that these hard fighters and eager slayers of the public enemy love dogs—that they are glad to earn, even in the midst of battle, the love of the one animal that values and responds to human care and caresses.

"Curiosity Calls" Condemned.

These are times in which the legitimate and proper use of the telephone is of such vital importance to so many people in the conduct of necessary public and private business that the responsible heads of the telephone company were more than justified in issuing something between an appeal and a demand that subscribers and tollpayers alike refrain from making what the company's advertisement characterizes—and condemns—as "curiosity calls." By that term is meant calls made for the sake of getting information as to the cause of any unusual happening or sound, and of getting it at once, regardless of the trouble that may be caused by making hasty inquiries over the wire, instead of waiting for the sure arrival of the news through other channels.

The instance cited is the latest explosion and fire on the Jersey City river front. There were enough people with a special and helpful interest in that disaster to strain the facilities of the telephone service, but in almost innumerable cases they found the wires not at their disposal because they were in use by other people whose interest, instead of being special and helpful, was the quite different one of merely wanting to know the origin of a startling sound.

The telephone company cannot discriminate between the necessary and the unnecessary calls; it must give connections in order as they are asked. Therefore, the remedy for an abuse that is likely at any time, now, to have serious consequences is for the public to show wisdom, a regard for existing conditions, and a willingness to wait for news that is never long in arriving.

The company might also have complained of another grave abuse—the employment of the telephone for long conversations of a more or less "social" sort—substitutes for visits, as it were. These are all wrong—as wrong as it is to have somebody called to the telephone and then to keep him or her waiting there till the caller is ready to go to the instrument. That comes near to being the height of discourtesy, and every victim of it has a right to resent the inconvenience thus imposed.

Considering School Luncheons.

Members of the Board of Education are continuing to discuss, and to hear discussion of, the question whether or not the city should provide luncheons for the pupils in the public schools. Sentiment in favor of doing this seems to be increasing among the members of the board, and it is thought likely that the adoption of the plan so often proposed will not be long delayed.

The affirmative arguments rest on the results of investigations that show many of the children in the public schools to be insufficiently or improperly nourished, and that the number of whom this is true is increasing. Such children, of course, cannot take anything like full advantage of the educational facilities provided for them, and thus there is a real and large waste of school money. It is undeniable, too, that the consequences of malnutrition are as dangerous to the body politic as are those of illiteracy. They persist to a greater or less extent all through life, and the underfed child's chances of becoming either a good or an efficient adult are appreciably diminished.

On the other hand, it can be argued, and is, that even a partial feeding of children at the public expense relieves parents of a responsibility they ought to bear, and is sure to confirm some of them in wrong ideas as to what they have a right to expect from "the Government." The relative weight of these contrasting evils is still a matter of dispute.

The advocates of the scheme should consider more than they do the difficulty, not of providing luncheons—that is a mere matter of money—but of providing luncheons that are at once reasonably cheap and fairly good. It is easy enough to make out elaborate tables of "calories," but that doesn't go far toward making school cooks either careful or skillful, and in not a few schools that already offer luncheons to their pupils, the latter complain constantly and bitterly and justly of their quality.

QUARTERMASTER RECRUITS.

John Kendrick Bangs Defends Them Against Mr. Cannon's Shafts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the assistance of that distinguished humorist, J. G. Cannon of Illinois, certain newspapers in this land are endeavoring to make the insignia of the Quartermaster's Department a reproach to those who wear it. It is my privilege to know many of the young men who have been assigned to that branch of the service, and there is not one of them who is in it as a matter of choice. They are there because they have been put there, and the majority of them are cursing their luck, since they would infinitely have preferred to serve in some capacity that would insure their going into the trenches along with those whom they consider more fortunate.

Many of them are young men with families to support, who have given up gainful occupations, and are now doing a hard day's job, day after day, inconspicuously, at a stipend that is inadequate to provide the barest necessities of life. I know a dozen of these young men, volunteers, who endured all the hard preparatory training of the camps, hoping to make themselves fit to "go over the top"; who have made themselves fit to go "over the top," but have received orders to take up the duties they are now performing, and, though resentful in their very souls of the nature of their duties, yet, like the good soldiers they are, performing them with unquestioning obedience. It is a poor return to slur their bravery and to sneer at them as slickers or slackers. If there are any slickers or slackers among them it is a safe guess that they are the very ones that easy-going Congressmen have aided in securing what they would consider the safe and easy berths.

The work of the Quartermaster's Department is important. It is at the very foundation of the fighting man's efficiency. It has got to be done, and it is being done by thousands of splendid young men who if they had their way would be in the fighting line; and it is a matter for every loyal American to resent that the value of their service should be minimized, their courage questioned, and their motives aspersed.

As for the Congressional humorist, J. G. Cannon, who has done not a little with his so-called wit to aid in this assault, I have taken the trouble to look up his war record, and I find in Who's Who that at the beginning of the civil war in 1861 Mr. Cannon was 25 years old—a very Hotspur of an age—and that from 1862 to 1868 he practiced law in Illinois, with his name on the public payroll—as usual! A valiant service during the nation's peril, but alas, I cannot find that although admitted to the bar at that early age Mr. Cannon wore any either upon his shoulders or upon his sleeve, and it is a sad fact that if his heels were guilty of spurs their guilt has faded away into such airy nothingness as to leave behind them no record either of their existence or of his achievement in winning them.

Of such is the Kingdom of Criticism!

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

New York, April 2, 1918.

Daniel Moynahan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The city has suffered a very serious loss by the death of Daniel Moynahan. For about eleven years he was the Collector of Assessments and Arrears. During all of that time I saw him often and valued greatly the official and personal relations which we sustained.

Mr. Moynahan made a splendid record for the efficiency with which he enforced payment of arrears of taxes and assessments. The great success which attended the enactment of the unique method of collecting real estate taxes by the sale of tax liens was due to him.

Mr. Moynahan was much more than efficient. He made friends for the city and for the administrations of the city by the intelligent, considerate, helpful way in which he treated those who had business with his office.

All who knew him have suffered a great personal loss. LAWSON PURDY.

New York, April 2, 1918.

Preparedness Under Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article, in today's issue, under the caption "The Colonel Down East," you make reference to what the Colonel did not do during the seven years of his administration in the line of "preparedness." There was nothing to warrant anything more than a perfectly normal state of preparedness during that period. The Americans who labor under the impression that, from the moment of the threatened invasion of Belgium, this country would not have been simply humming with its preparation to attack the common enemy, had the Colonel been President then, I think you will find about as difficult to locate as hens' teeth.

HENRY B. HAIGH.

New York, March 30, 1918.

Wanted, a Recipe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can a TIMES reader give directions for making a Spanish dish of rice, tomatoes, and salt codfish? It is an excellent one and would be a welcome addition to the menus of these conservation days. OLIVER TWIST.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 3.

AMERICA IN ARMS.

Let us who come so late into the war
Go quietly, and keep a humble heart,
Praying that we may bear a worthy part
In the great task with those who went before.

Firm is our faith in these, our nation's youth.
Let us not wrong them by the idle word,
Nor let our eyes be blinded to the truth
By all the brightness of an untried sword.

Ah, let them go, with wonder and with prayer,
Into the fields of war. What can be said,
Truly, by us? They shall encounter there
The eloquent presence of the silent dead.

If victory be ours, as we believe
It shall be ours at last, then we shall know
It is not ours indeed, but we receive
This gift from those who were the first to go.

Theirs is the victory. This our only pride:
In the same cause we served, endured, and died. D. B.

ACTRESSES SELL STAMPS.

Marines at Library Fire Salute in War Savings Drive.

Several thousand dollars worth of saving stamps were sold in front of the Public Library at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue yesterday during an enthusiastic war savings rally held there, with Miss Julia Arthur, Jane Grey, and Marie Dressler as the speakers. Miss Virginia Hylan, Mayor Hylan's daughter, again attended as one of the workers. Among the others who assisted were Mrs. T. G. Patten, Mrs. L. S. Chanler, Mrs. Bourke Cockran, and Mrs. George J. Gould.

Although it was raining, a great crowd collected to hear the speakers and to buy stamps. Several squads of marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the Metropolitan Life Band assisted in the demonstration, the marines attracting special attention by firing several volleys of blank cartridge shells over the heads of passersby on Fifth Avenue.

When the rally was at its height the British recruiting bus drew up to give Joe Taylor a chance to speak.

"How the hell do you intend to win this war, if you don't do something," he shouted. "Every one of you between the ages of 18 and 65 would be in uniform if you were in Germany, Austria, Hungary or Turkey, so you ought to be right glad that you are living in the United States, where all you are asked to do is to lend your money to the Government."

DEDICATE NEW CHAPEL.

Memory of Dr. W. R. Huntington Honored at Cathedral.

A chapel to commemorate the memory of the Rev. Dr. William Reed Huntington, who died nine years ago, was dedicated to St. Ansgarius, the patron saint of Sweden, at the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine yesterday morning. This is the last of the seven Chapels of the Tongues which surround the ambulatory of the cathedral.

The Chapel of St. Ansgarius is completed with the exception of the windows, which are to be of an early English type. The building was designed by Henry Vaughan, and is pure English fourteenth century Gothic.

Services of consecration began with the reading of the psalms by Bishop Greer, which was followed by a hymn. Bishop Greer in his address said that Dr. Huntington in his day was a great church builder with a great vision, and could fittingly be compared with St. Ansgarius.

CONFER ON RELIGIOUS UNITY

Camp Pastors Meet Here to Plan Work Among Soldiers.

Unity among religious workers in camps was emphasized at an all-day conference of camp pastors at the Russell Sage Building yesterday. Similar conferences have been held by the General Wartime Commission of the Churches at Atlanta, Ga., and at Fort Worth, Texas, and others are planned for Chicago and the Pacific Coast. Some three hundred camp pastors will be represented at these conferences.

A letter from General Johnson, commanding Camp Upton, was read, in which he said: "Ministers who have been sent to this camp are strong men, and their personality and work are of great value. I very heartily approve of their work and appreciate it, since there is no denominational feature about it, for all are working in unity and for all the men."

ART NOTES.

Work of French War Painters and Other Exhibitions.

At the Ralston Galleries for two weeks is an exhibition of selected works by French soldier painters. Charles Hoffbauer, who was at work on the decoration of the Thomas Ryan Confederate Memorial Hall of Richmond when the war broke out, contributes a number of competent water colors—one showing a comfortable "souterrain" near Rheims, with soldiers reading and rifles hanging on the walls; another showing a trench in the cemetery at Soissons, with a cool trickle of blue uniforms flowing through the deep cut in the ground, and above the pitiful tawdriness of wreaths and crosses of mourning, and three beautifully painted views of the Château de Coucy, in which the painter's erudition and dedication to ancient architecture bear rich fruit. Three little paintings by J. Duval show the smoke and gases of the modern battlefield; there is a small portrait of King Albert of Belgium by Lucien Jonas, the only one for which King Albert has posed since the outbreak of the war; there are a number of cartoons by Jonas and three paintings by M. Chaineux. In most instances the subject interest is far above any awakened by the intrinsic merits of the work. A curious paralysis of emotion has attacked nearly all the painters who do their work within the actual theatre of the war. Their pictures reflect, perhaps, the prevailing mood better than more emotional renderings of war themes.

Paintings by Hayley Lever.

At the Daniel Gallery there are recent paintings by Hayley Lever, who displays his pronounced virtues and also to a certain degree his mannerisms. Repetition in line and spot inveigles him still. Better even than twisting reflections he loves objects seen in numbers—a fleet of sails, a fleet of masts, a fleet of skyscrapers, a fleet of little buildings on the harbor shore. Often these are charmingly rendered with gayety of color and the fillip of unexpectedness in the arrangement; but in a group it is agreeable to find such exceptions as the fine composition called "Winter," with its irregular patches of house and shed, or "The Seaside Garden," with its clumps of flaming bloom and the banner of smoke flung to it from a passing tugboat. The picture called "The Boats" makes on the whole the pleasantest impression, however. Here the repetitions of line are cleverly varied and the numerous elements of the scene simplified. The planes of water and sky are closely observed, and the whole picture has got away from the suggestion of pigment and communicates the sentiment of the scene—a beautiful scene and a beautiful interpretation.

Designs for Greenhouses.

It is announced that plans are rapidly progressing for the erection of the Central Display Greenhouse and the Orchid Greenhouse in the New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, the new structures having been made possible by a $100,000 donation from Daniel and Murry Guggenheim. The designs have been executed by Brinley & Bird, landscape engineers, selected by the Board of Managers. The Avery Architectural Library of Columbia University is exhibiting today, and will continue to exhibit throughout April, a series of attractive water color paintings representing these designs and designs for other structures planned. Amounts donated for the additional buildings include gifts for the Garden School Shelter by Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson and for the Rose Garden Stairway by Mrs. Robert F. Westcott. Dr. N. C. Britton is director of the garden.

APPOINTS SOLOVEI TO A CITY OFFICE

Assistant Corporation Counsel Named by Mayor Seeks Draft Exemption.

LONG HYLAN'S CLOSE FRIEND

Mayor Declares That Lawyer Called Counsel for Pickpockets Merely Gave Aid to Unfortunates.

Mayor Hylan yesterday appointed Joseph A. Solovei an Assistant Corporation Counsel in charge of the Bureau of Street Openings, Brooklyn, at a salary of $5,000 a year. Mr. Solovei is a Brooklyn lawyer whose practice has been largely confined to the criminal courts. He has been known in Brooklyn as counsel for pickpockets in court proceedings. It was because of this that Police Commissioner Burgher refused to appoint him Deputy Police Commissioner, although the Mayor urged the appointment.

Mr. Solovei has been a close friend of Mayor Hylan for several years, and when the Mayor was elected it was generally understood that he would receive an appointment. During the Mayoralty campaign Mr. Hylan made many campaign trips in Mr. Solovei's automobile, and on one occasion the Mayor referred to him jokingly as his "Commissioner of Transportation." Just previous to his selection as the Democratic candidate last Summer Judge Hylan and Mr. Solovei were together at Saratoga. Since the first of the year Mr. Solovei has been a frequent visitor at the Mayor's office in the City Hall.

The Mayor showed considerable anxiety to have Mr. Solovei appointed a Deputy Police Commissioner, but Commissioner Bugher protested strongly against it. Shortly afterward the disagreement between the Mayor and Commissioner Bugher occurred which ended in the latter relinquishing his office. Later Mr. Solovei was mentioned as a candidate for other offices, but each time he insisted that he did not want a political appointment. The Mayor did not announce the appointment of his friend yesterday, but the fact became known through Brooklyn sources.

When confirmation of the appointment was sought at the Mayor's office, Grover A. Whalen, the Mayor's Secretary, admitted that the appointment had been made, but would make no comment upon it. No statement was obtainable from the Mayor. It was said, however, that the Mayor believed that Mr. Solovei had been unjustly attacked and that he had been a friend of the unfortunates who had been in trouble with the police. Mr. Solovei had no comment to make upon his appointment.

The place for Mr. Solovei in the Corporation Counsel's office was made by the appointment of J. Grattan MacMahon as City Magistrate to succeed Magistrate Albert Van Brunt Voorhees, who earlier in the day resigned his Magistracy to receive the appointment at the hands of the Mayor as a Justice of Special Sessions in Brooklyn to succeed Edwin L. Garvin, who resigned recently. The appointments of both Voorhees and MacMahon were announced at the Mayor's office, but although Solovei was appointed to succeed MacMahon at the same time, nothing was said about it.

McCooey Was Not Consulted.

Although John R. McCooey, Democratic boss of Brooklyn, was not consulted about the appointments of Voorhees and MacMahon, he said both men would have the approval of the Brooklyn Democratic organization. Mr. MacMahon's appointment as a Magistrate came as a surprise, as it had been rumored that Mr. Solovei was in line for the Magistracy. Mr. MacMahon was made head of the Brooklyn Street Opening Bureau by the Mayor three months ago. He has long been an active figure in Brooklyn Democratic politics. As City Magistrate he will receive $7,000 a year and serve out the unexpired term of Justice Voorhees. The term does not expire until Dec. 31, 1919, and the chances of Mayor Hylan reappointing him for a full ten-year term are considered excellent.

The Bureau of Street Openings in Brooklyn is considered to be one of the most important in the Corporation Counsel's office. The head of the bureau will handle all condemnation proceedings and pass upon matters involving large sums of money.

Mr. Solovei is 28 years old and lives at 69 Thatford Avenue in the Brownsville District of Brooklyn. He was born on the lower east side of Manhattan. At one time he was an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for Assembly in the Twenty-third (Brooklyn) Assembly District.

Solovei Claims Exemption.

It became known yesterday that Mr. Solovei, whose questionnaire was filed with Local Board No. 86, in East New York, had claimed exemption from the draft. He was in classification 3B, which includes one who has received deferred classification and has dependent parents. After the questionnaire was filed it was asked for by the Federal appeal agent, William R. Conklin, who said yesterday that Mr. Solovei's claim was "under advisement" and had not been reached in the regular course of taking up the questionnaires. He added that no decision had been reached as to whether to appeal it or not.

Mr. Solovei said yesterday that he had claimed exemption on the ground that he was the sole support of his sister, mother, and father.

"My mother has been ill for years," he said, "and my father has also been in poor health for a long time. I have paid all their bills, and in addition paid the tuition of my brother in college. He is a Lieutenant in the United States Army. If I could scrape together enough money to be sure that my relatives would be taken care of while I am away I would go myself. It is merely a question of leaving them in the proper financial circumstances.

Dr. Samuel Solovei, brother of Joseph, is in the Reserve Corps, and expects to get an assignment soon to Georgia. In the neighborhood in which they live the Soloveis are reputed to be well to do. It was said that they owned the Post Office building at 70 Thatford Avenue, across from their home, and other real estate in the neighborhood.

'MAKINGS' FOR THE FRONT.

Soldiers and Sailors to Have Entire Output of

WARNS OF SHORTAGE OF PUPIL NURSES

Roosevelt Hospital Superintendent Urges Cutting of Training Course.

SAYS TWO YEARS WILL DO

Asks Academy of Medicine to Recommend to Surgeon General That Hospital Units Be Used as Schools.

Unless the Red Cross and other agencies charged with the recruiting of nurses for the armies lower their rigid requirements to meet the needs of war there will be a great shortage of nurses for several years. Dr. Charles B. Grimshaw, Superintendent of the Roosevelt Hospital, pointed this out yesterday in a letter to Dr. G. D. Stewart, Acting President of the Academy of Medicine, urging that the training course for nurses be reduced from three to two years.

In speaking of recommendations for increasing the number of nurses, Mr. Grimshaw says that "all of them are totally inadequate to furnish but a small percentage of the small number required." One of the recommendations was that the number of nurses in training in the schools be increased to the full housing capacity, but Mr. Grimshaw says that plan would add only 2,700 pupils, "who, if they are satisfactory, will in three years add, beside the normal output, about 3 per cent. to the 65,000 nurses now registered in this country." He adds that Jane A. Delano, director of the Department of Nursing in the American Red Cross, and all other agencies had estimated that the army alone will need 35,000 nurses this year.

Mr. Grimshaw says that in the larger hospitals "the rates to the private patients for special or individual nurses have been increased to $5 for each twelve hours, or $10 for day and night nursing, and that physicians are having great difficulty in getting nurses for patients of moderate means." He adds that the two-year course of training has proved satisfactory in the Roosevelt Hospital. He urges the acceptance of all graduates of reputable schools even if they are not registered, the cutting of the training course from three to two years, and the founding of schools for practical training at all camp and base hospitals here and abroad. He writes:

"These methods would make available nearly enough nurses to meet the urgent requirements. The greatest possibility, however, for meeting all demands for the present and the near future lies in the potential elements contained in the base and camp hospital units and in the great number of trained and experienced physicians and surgeons in charge of them. If these units were to organize practical training schools now, free from the red tape of any repressive organization, starting with four or five pupils to each graduate nurse—the ideal maintained by most schools—a concentrated course of training, not a medical education, in surgical technique and asepsis, and some symptomatology could very readily be given. For the present they could pass over the volumes of theory that gives the professional halo, which, if needed, could be acquired later, and within a short time a class of nurses, recruited from the ranks of nurses' aids, Young Women's Christian Association, and other organizations of high class intelligent women, would be giving our soldiers the best nursing that any hospital or any country affords, and a few nurses would be left to meet the imperative needs at home."

He urges that the Academy of Medicine make recommendations to the Surgeon General of the Army, and that the program be carried out by a committee of physicians and nurses who are in sympathy with it and will develop rather than obstruct it."

WEDS MAJOR CHANCELLOR.

Mrs. Charlotte Thorne Lewis Marries U. S. Officer in California.

Major Phillips Chancellor, U. S. A., stationed at Camp Kearny, and Mrs. Charlotte Thorne Lewis, widow of Major Birdseye Blakeman Lewis and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne of Thorndale, Millbrook, N. Y., and this city, were married yesterday in Santa Barbara, Cal., by the Rev. Dr. George F. Weld in the presence of immediate relatives and a few close friends, at Las Vegas, the estate where the Thornes, with T. Pearsall Thorne and Mrs. Lewis, have been spending the Winter.

The engagement was announced to relatives in New York several weeks ago, and the wedding date was then set. H. C. Thorne, brother of the bride, was Major Chancellor's best man. He met his bride a year ago when she was at Coronado, Cal.

Mrs. Chancellor's first husband, Major Birdseye Blakeman Lewis, was in the aviation section of the Signal Corps, U. S. N. A. of New York, having enlisted, and died suddenly in France on Nov. 3, 1917. The army report showed that he committed suicide. He was noted as one of the leading men of American amateur horsemen and follower of hounds.

MISS RUTH WESSELS WEDS.

The Bride of Gregory H. Starbuck of Cleveland at Her Parents' Home.

Miss Ruth Katherine Wessels, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward John Wessels, and Gregory Harte Starbuck of Cleveland, Ohio, were married at 7 o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward John Wessels, 106 Central Park West. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward S. Wolle, an uncle of the bride, under a canopy of Spring flowers. The altar and rail was also made of flowers, with white floral posts marking off an aisle.

The bride wore a gown of white chiffon crêpe and a veil of tulle caught up by sprays of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a pendant of diamonds. Mr. Wessels gave his daughter in marriage.

Mrs. Harold E. Starbuck of Schenectady, N. Y., was the matron of honor. She wore a gown of cloth of gold draped with green tulle. Donald A. Starbuck of Chicago acted as best man.

A supper followed the wedding, after which there was dancing.

Later the couple left on their honeymoon trip. They will reside in Cleveland.

Lieut. Scott Marries Mrs. Schuller.

Lieutenant Eli Thomas Scott of the Engineers' Reserve Corps, of Trenton, N. J., and Mrs. Ada Schuller, whose home is 20 West Sixty-ninth Street, New York, were married at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in St. Paul's Church by the Rev. Levis E. Christian. Lieutenant Scott was in the first Plattsburg camp, and expects to leave shortly for service abroad, and the wedding was therefore a hurried one.

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CARDINAL GIBBONS AIDS PEACE LEAGUE

Tells W. H. Taft He Has Asked Catholic Clergy to Take Part in Convention.

Cardinal Gibbons has written a letter to William Howard Taft, President of the League to Enforce Peace, asserting his sympathy with the cause to "win the war for permanent peace," and declaring that the clergy of the Catholic Church has his recommendation to aid in the aims of the organization and in the convention to be held in Philadelphia beginning May 18. The letter given out by the officers of the league reads:

Cardinal's Residence,
408 N. Charles Street,
Baltimore, March 29, 1918.

Hon. William H. Taft,
New Haven, Conn.

My Dear Mr. Taft—The convention on "Win the War for Permanent Peace," to be held in Philadelphia, May 16 to 18, about which you have been so good as to send me a message, is one that excites my lively interest. It is to emphasize, as I understand it, the necessity of overthrowing the spirit of military despotism which threatens to supplant the benign constitutional government under which we live, and also the need of a rudimentary organization between the nations to provide the machinery by which that peace can be maintained. I do not hesitate to recommend to the clergy of the Catholic Church active participation not only in the convention, but in the work of the League to Enforce Peace, which, under your leadership, has developed such a sane program accompanied by such high aims. Personally I feel that the inauguration of such a league as you plan is essential at this stage in the world's history, otherwise we are likely to see retrogression instead of further progress in human affairs.

With sentiments of esteem, I am,
Faithfully yours,
J. CARDINAL GIBBONS

Officers of the league said last night at the headquarters, 70 Fifth Avenue, that they were greatly pleased with the support given them by Cardinal Gibbons. Plans for the convention include speeches by prominent members of the Catholic clergy who had taken an interest in the aims of the league.

MISS FAHNESTOCK A BRIDE.

Wed to Sylvanus Stokes, Jr., in Washington—The Attendants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The marriage of Miss Margaret Fahnestock, daughter of the late Gibson Fahnestock of New York and Newport and this city, to Sylvanus Stokes, Jr., formerly of Richmond, took place this afternoon at the Episcopal Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul in the presence of a large and fashionable congregation. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas's Church, New York, officiated.

Sinclair-Morrell.

Henry Victor Sinclair, a son of Mrs. W. T. Wilson of Washington, D. C., and Miss Florence E. Morrell were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Captain C. N. Morrell and Mrs. Morrell, 437 Central Park West, the Rev. Dr. Robert Watson of the Second Presbyterian Church officiating. The bride, in white satin and Irish lace, was attended by Mrs. W. M. Groshon of Philadelphia as matron of honor, and the Misses Gladys Morrell of Yarmouth, N. S., and Mabel McGill of this city as bridesmaids. W. W. Williams of Trenton, N. J., was the best man, and the ushers were the bride's brother, Harold Morrell, and Percy Neal. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair will live at 437 Central Park West.

Miss Janet Weir Weds R. F. Weeks.

Miss Janet Weir, daughter of Mrs. James Weir, Jr., of Brooklyn, and Richard Franklin Weeks, son of Justice Bartow S. Weeks of 240 West Seventy-third Street and the late Mrs. Weeks, were married yesterday at noon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. The Rev. Dr. Frank M. Townley officiated.

On account of mourning there were no attendants, and only the immediate families witnessed the ceremony.

The engagement of the couple was announced last October. Mr. Weeks is a graduate of Princeton, class of '10, and is connected with the War Trade Board.

Hamlin-Todd Engagement.

Professor A. D. F. Hamlin of Columbia University and Mrs. Hamlin of 105 Morningside Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise Hamlin, to Lieutenant Leonard C. Todd of Essex, Mass. Miss Hamlin is a graduate of Vassar, class of '15. Lieutenant Todd is a graduate of Clark University, class of '15, and is at present stationed at the Quartermaster's Depôt in this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Sullivan to Wed Lieut. Riddell.

Mr. and Mrs. George Meade Sullivan of 536 West 113th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Aimee Louise Sullivan, to Lieutenant John Fletcher Riddell, Jr., U. S. N. A., of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Riddell of Amsterdam, N. Y. Lieutenant Riddell was graduated from Yale, class of '13, and is at present in the Gas Defense Service, located at Lakehurst, N. J.

Miss Florence Smith Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Smith of 69 East Ninety-first Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Smith, to John Henry Shine, son of James Shine of Cohoes, N. Y. Miss Smith made her début two seasons ago and is a graduate of the Convent of the Sacred Heart. She is a sister of Miss Helen Smith. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Annie Gilbert Betrothed.

Mrs. Miles Riley Gilbert of 563 Park Avenue has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Annie Gilbert, to Donald Fairfax Cammann, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Cammann of Lawrence, L. I., and brother of William C. and Oswald N. Cammann of New York and Henry H. Cammann of Pasadena, Cal. He is a member of Squadron A. Miss Gilbert, who made her début several years ago, is a member of the Junior League, and a sister of Mrs. Edwin Norman Hickman. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Bridge in Aid of Duryea War Relief.

The Barnard Club unit of the Duryea War Relief is to give a benefit bridge at the Hotel Plaza on Saturday afternoon, April 13. Mrs. Myron C. Taylor of 16 East Seventieth Street is receiving applications for tickets. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Nina Duryea, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, and Mrs. Edwin W. Morse.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Facts About the Aeronautical Situation

A Patriotic Public Meeting will be held under the auspices of the Aeronautical Society of America in the big Auditorium of the Engineering Societies Building, Thursday, April 4, beginning at 8 P. M.

The true facts of the present aeronautical situation will be given in the form of a report of the Investigating Committee of the Society.

Speakers:

Representative John Q. Tilson, of Connecticut
Mr. Thomas A. Hill, Director of the Society
Mr. Leon Cammen, Member New York Academy of Sciences, Director of the Society.

The hall seats 1100 persons. There will be no standing room. Those desiring to attend are asked to come early.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FIFTH AMERICAN VICTIM OF SHELL

Miss Mullen, New York Buyer, Among Those Killed Good Friday in Paris Church.

BOMBARDMENT IS RESUMED

Church Disaster Intensified French Resistance to Ruthless Foe, Sharp Reports to State Department.

PARIS, April 3.—The Germans again began to bombard Paris at 9:50 o'clock this morning.

Miss Emma G. Mullen of New York was killed in the church which was struck by a German shell on Good Friday. This increases to five the number of Americans who lost their lives in the church.

Miss Mullen's body was identified today at the morgue. She was born in Fox Lake, Wis., in 1881, and came to Europe in May of last year as buyer for a New York firm.

Before the body of Miss Mullen was identified in the morgue the body of her secretary, Mlle. Madeleine Floch, had been found in the ruins of the church.

Miss Mullen, accompanied by Mlle. Floch, left her residence at about 3 P. M. on March 29. Until today the hope was entertained that she had merely been injured, and perhaps might be in a hospital, unable to send word to her relatives.

Most Deadly Shell of the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary Lansing has received from Ambassador Sharp at Paris a report on a visit he made to the church in Paris which was wrecked by a shell fired from a German long-range gun on Good Friday.

Ambassador Sharp tells of the great destruction caused by the shell. He says a hundred mangled bodies lying in the morgues of Paris measure the toll of human life exacted.

This statement was given out by the State Department today:

"The Secretary of State has received from Ambassador Sharp in Paris a graphic report of his visit to the scene of the horrible tragedy which occurred on the afternoon of Good Friday in a church by the explosion of a German shell projected from far back of the enemy lines a distance of more than seventy miles. The appalling destruction wrought by this shell is, as the Ambassador remarked, probably not equaled by any single discharge of any hostile gun in the cruelty and horrors of its results.

"In no other one spot in Paris, even where poverty had gathered on that holy day to worship, could destruction of life have been so great. Nearly a hundred mangled corpses lying in the morgues with almost as many seriously wounded, attested to the measure of the toll exacted. Far up to the high, vaulted arches, between the flying buttresses veil to the front of the church, is a great gap in the wall, from which fell upon the heads of the devoted worshippers many tons of solid masonry. It was this that caused such a great loss of life.

"As the Ambassador entered the church, where but a few hours before had been gathered the worshippers, he could easily picture the scene that followed the explosion. The amount of debris, remaining just as it fell on the floor, covered the entire space between the lofty columns supporting the arches at each side. Only a miracle could have saved from death or serious injury those who escaped the falling mass. The scene was that of some horrible shambles, and it was not until late into the night that all the bodies were recovered. Upon the floor in many places could still be seen the blood of the victims, among whom were many prominent and well-to-do people.

"The Ambassador called to express his sympathy to his Swiss colleague, whose lifelong friend, the Secretary of the Swiss Legation, was killed while leaving the church. The Minister was deeply affected as he spoke of the great loss to him through the Secretary's death. The Secretary was well known in Washington, where he served with the Swiss Legation from 1902 to 1904, and was very highly esteemed by all who knew him.

"In conclusion, Mr. Sharp says that the exceptional circumstances under which this tragedy occurred, both as to the sacred character of the day and the place, have greatly aroused the indignation of the people of Paris toward an enemy who seeks to destroy human life without regard to the immunities prescribed by the laws of civilization and humanity, and, instead of terrorizing the people, the shells of the great cannons, as well as the bombs dropped from the German airplanes, only serve to strengthen the resolve of the French to resist, to the last man, if necessary, the invasion of such a foe."

BERNE, April 3.—The German Minister today visited the Foreign Office and expressed his Government's sympathy in the death of H. Strohelin, Counselor of the Swiss Legation in Paris, who was killed during the recent bombardment of the French capital by a German long-range gun when a shell hit a church in which he was at worship. The Minister said the event would be sincerely regretted throughout Germany.

GERMANS SUPPRESS HEAVY RAID LOSSES

Great Damage Done by Aviators in Rhenish Cities Cause Peace Demonstrations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 3, (via London.)—Information reaching THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from Germany reports that damage done in Rhenish cities by recent air raids is much more extensive than has been hitherto admitted. Places where bombs actually fell are described as "unrecognizable."

Of the bombs dropped at Cobienz in the last air raid eight did considerable damage. One fell upon a station, one fell amid a company of soldiers going to get food, and others practically destroyed half of the barracks where French prisoners were confined in 1870. In Cologne a branch factory of the Baden Aniline Works was partly destroyed and a number of people were killed and wounded. Great damage also was done at Mainz. It is also reported that much damage was done at Düsseldorf. After the raids the authorities made every effort to clear up the wreckage as rapidly as possible, and the town was made to resume normal life immediately.

Despite precautions taken to prevent the people from learning the colossal extent of the casualties the facts gradually are getting out. It is reported that peace demonstrations took place in Frankfurt before large Red Cross sheds where stretcher cases were being collected. It is now confidently asserted that Germans themselves will refuse to go through another war Winter. Men at the front fully expect a strong German peace as a result of the present offensive.

ADVERTISEMENT.

U-BOAT MASSACRES MEN IN OPEN BOATS

Shells Lifeboats Containing Crew of Torpedoed British Ship—Greek Steamer Also Sunk.

LONDON, April 3. — The steamer Conargo was torpedoed in the Irish Sea Sunday morning, according to The Evening News today. The vessel was a British steamer of 4,312 tons, and was owned by the Commonwealth of Australia.

At about the same time, the newspaper says, the Greek steamer Salaminia, of 3,112 tons, was sunk by gunfire.

About fifty men are reported missing from the two vessels.

The Conargo's crew of fifty men got away in the boats, the account says, but two of the boats were sunk by gunfire. The third boat, containing fifteen men, was picked up. It is feared the others are lost.

From the Salaminia fifteen members of the crew are missing.

DISABLED NEW SUBMARINE.

Leith Shipmaster Won Fight, Then Amputated Leg of Steward.

LONDON, March 21, (Associated Press.)—How a Leith shipmaster fought a new German submarine to a standstill was related to King George when the mariner was decorated recently at Buckingham Palace.

The British vessel exchanged shots at two miles with the submarine, which withdrew out of range after firing a torpedo. The smokeboxes on the steamer then caught fire and the submarine commander then resumed the chase. He overhauled the steamer and a fierce fight followed. The submarine's aftergun was put out of action, but enemy shells rained over and around the steamer, and one of her passengers and a steward were wounded. After two hours' fighting the submarine ceased firing without submerging, presumably having been damaged severely by the Britisher's guns.

Putting on full speed, the British Captain soon left the German, who did not take up the chase, far astern. The Captain then went below and gave medical attention to the passenger and steward. He amputated the steward's leg.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK.

Loss Resulted from Collision—All on Board Were Saved.

LONDON, April 3.—A British torpedo boat destroyer was sunk April 1, as a result of a collision, according to an official statement issued by the Admiralty tonight. All on board were saved. The statement says:

"One of his Majesty's destroyers sank April 1 as the result of a collision. All hands were saved."

NOYON CATHEDRAL BURNING

Berlin Report Says It Was Set on Fire by French Shells.

AMSTERDAM, April 3.—The Cathedral at Noyon is afire, according to a semi-official statement from Berlin. The blaze is attributed by the Germans to the French bombardment.

The Cathedral at Noyon is one of the most beautiful French examples of the Transition style of architecture of the eleventh and twelfth centuries. A portico was added in the fourteenth century, and the chapels of the nave were built in the fourteenth and sixteenth centuries. Round and pointed arches are used throughout the building, and the two western towers, which are unfinished, are 200 feet high.

MISTRUST MEN OF ALSACE.

Germans Bar Lorrainians Also from the First Line.

PARIS, April 2.—Documents found on prisoners taken by the French show that the German commanders have no illusions as to the sentiments of men from Alsace and Lorraine.

Large numbers of these troops have now arrived in France with units from the Russian front, in which they have been incorporated, and the German Crown Prince has found it necessary to issue confidential orders to his subordinates not to put Alsatians or Lorrainians in the first line nor to employ them as clerks, as officers' servants or in other positions where they are likely to have access to information.

AMERICANS WIN WAR CROSS.

Four Members of Ambulance Service Honored by the French.

PARIS, April 3.—Corporal Elmer Narlund and Private Raymond Hunter of Section 645 of the United States Army Ambulance Service and Privates Ralph H. Long and Ethelbert W. Love of Section 638 have won the French War Cross. Section 629 has been commended in the divisional orders.

Reports from the front say the American Ambulance Service has been doing excellent work in the big battle. There have been but few losses in the many sections engaged.

William Andre Cotter.

William Andre Cotter, a prominent member of the New Jersey Bar, died at the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday. Mr. Cotter lived in this city at 148 West 122d Street. Mr. Cotter was born in Canada in 1845, and came to this country when a boy and served in the civil war. After the war he went to Mexico as a correspondent for The New York World, and reported the fall of Maximilian. Later he became a member of the Kentucky Bar and served as a Magistrate in Louisville. For thirty years Mr. Cotter was a member of the firm of Voorhees & Cotter, lawyers, in Newark, N. J. He was formerly President of the Sagamore Club in this city.

Frank Wedekind Dead.

Frank Wedekind, German playwright and actor, who was at one time imprisoned for ridiculing the Kaiser, died in Munich on March 9, according to word received here. Wedekind was noted for his satirical sense of humor, which displayed itself so strongly in a lampoon which appeared in Simplicissimus, directed against the Imperial family, that he was convicted of lèse-majesté and sent to prison for several months. In most of Wedekind's plays advanced ideas in regard to love and matrimony were expressed, and his characters were remarkable for a certain weirdness with which he surrounded them.

William R. Warren Found Dead.

William R. Warren, a prominent business man with offices at 115 Broadway, was found dead yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Warren-Burnham Company, 527 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Warren lived at the Hotel Devon, 70 West Fifty-fifth Street. He was born in 1861 and was educated at Harvard University. He was noted as an expert on cement, and was often called to lecture at Harvard on that subject. Mr. Warren was a member of the Century and Harvard Clubs of this city and the University Club of Boston. He is survived by two sons who are both in military service.

Dr. Irving Allison Watson.

Dr. Irving Allison Watson, Secretary of the New Hampshire Board of Health, died at his home in Concord, N. H., yesterday. Dr. Watson was born at Salisbury, N. H., in 1849, and was educated at the Newbury Seminary and Collegiate Institute. Later he studied medicine at the Dartmouth Medical College. Dr. Watson was several times a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives. He was President of the International Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health in 1905. Dr. Watson was the compiler of "Physicians and Surgeons of America." He was a member of the Société Française d'Hygiene of Paris and the Medico Legal Society of New York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

GYPSY SMITH, Thursday, 8:15. Free Lecture, Bronx Union Y. M. C. A. "Behind the Fighting Forces in France."

WOMEN'S HOSPITALS GET $111,598 IN DRIVE

Workers Moved to Tears by Relation of the Needs of Women in France.

The Drive of the American Women's Hospitals to raise $200,000 to send women physicians to France had brought in a grand total of $111,598 yesterday. The returns for the day were $22,300. Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge made yesterday's largest contribution, $5,000, and a check for $2,500 was received through Mrs. Edward H. Cross from an anonymous donor. Mrs. Andrew Carnegie gave $1,000. It was announced that through the efforts of Gwathmey & Co. of 20 Exchange Place, $6,000 had been received from a small group of business men.

Dr. Elize Taylor Ransom, head of a maternity hospital in Boston, stirred the members of the forty-eight teams working in the drive to tears in her recital of the needs of the women of France at the daily luncheon at the Biltmore. Dr. Ransom will sail in a few days to do maternity work in France and will take with her more than 5,000 baby layettes which she has prepared with the aid of members of her family.

"I have just received official information from Versailles," said Dr. Ransom, "that in the last three months more than 3,000 French women prisoners have been released by the Germans and have made their way to Paris after undergoing unimaginable hardships. The majority of them have children of German fathers. There are literally no doctors in Paris to take care of these poor, suffering people, to say nothing of the tens of thousands of other women and children throughout the war-torn districts. All the doctors in France under 75 years are at the front. We women doctors must get over there as soon as we can, and it is the overpowering obligation of every American woman to help us do so. The men are busy fighting and it is up to the women to save the children upon whom the world of tomorrow must depend. I should like to have the women between 16 and 60 drafted to do the woman's work in winning the war. There are many minor tasks now being performed by able-bodied women which might be done by minors or women from 60 to 80." Dr. Ransom made a contribution of $100 to the women's hospitals at the conclusion of her remarks.

Mrs. Frederick Hill, wife of a Major on General Pershing's staff, gave $500 for a hospital bed yesterday. Booths to receive contributions have been opened at the Washington Irving High School and in several hotels. The feature of these booths is a bowl of brilliant red poppies supporting a white cross with the words: "On Flanders field the poppies grow." Miss Louise Hone, members of the Junior League, and nineteen girls from "Flo Flo" are to start a Wall Street drive on Friday, when they hope to sell $10,000 worth of poppies to brokers.

Obituary Notes.

WILBUR F. YOUNG, a manufacturer of proprietary medicines in Springfield, Mass., died in Nevada on Tuesday.

Mrs. EMMA S. GRAEF, 68 years old, widow of Frederick E. Graef, a china merchant of Manhattan, died at her home, 899 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

Mrs. FREDERICK AYER, widow of Frederic Ayer, a prominent manufacturer of medicines and owner of mills, is dead at Thomasville, Ga. Mr. Ayer died three weeks ago at his Winter home in Georgia.

DONALD C. O'SULLIVAN, for thirty years employed in the New York Custom House, died in the Kings County Hospital on Tuesday from pneumonia. He was 61 years old and lived at 42 Hale Avenue, Brooklyn.

Bishop NIKIFOR, the Metropolitan of Prirzen, in Serbia, is dead at Sofia, Bulgaria, according to word received here. He stayed at Prirzen to aid his people during the Serbian retreat in 1915, and was afterward deported by the Bulgarians to Sofia.

Mrs. LEAH SWEM widow of Edwin Swem, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 673 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-first year. Mrs. Swem was a native of London, England, and had lived in Brooklyn for seventy years.

FRANK E. BLAKE, manager of the real estate department of the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company of Bridgeport, Conn., and a member of the First Orange School Commissioner, died in Orange, N. J., yesterday. He was 54 years old.

LEONARD D. HOSFORD, 56 years old, a retired plumbing contractor for fifty years in business in Manhattan, died on April 1 at his home, 1,443 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn, from heart disease.

Mrs. SUSIE A. HAMILTON, wife of George A. Hamilton and mother of Clayton Hamilton, a playwright, died at the Long Island College Hospital on Monday. Mrs. Hamilton was for many years a resident of Brooklyn, but in recent years she had lived in Gramercy Park, Manhattan.

GEORGE BERGHAUSER, head of the shipping department of George Borgfeldt & Co., importers in this city, died at the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday. He lived at 216 West Sixty-seventh Street. Mr. Berghauser was born in this city forty-one years ago.

Dr. FRANK H. WHITE, 55 years old, chief examining physician of the Hackensack (N. J.) Draft Exemption Board and medical examiner of Hackensack Hospital, died in that place of pneumonia on Tuesday. He was first Exalted Ruler of the Hackensack Elks.

Mrs. CAROLINE D. TURNER, widow of Dr. Joseph M. Turner, and long active in the work of the South Congregational Church, died on Tuesday at her home, 324 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 69 years. Mrs. Turner was formerly a teacher in Public School 175, Brooklyn.

The Rev. EVANDER McNAIR, a civil war chaplain, died in Denver, Col., yesterday in his eighty-fifth year. He was born in North Carolina and educated at Center College, Ky., where he was a classmate of former Vice President Stevenson. He was a Presbyterian minister for fifty-seven years.

JOHN STOOTHOFF, a member of one of the oldest families of Flatbush and long employed in the office of the Flatbush Water Company, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 2,508 Church Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. Stoothoff served in the civil war with the 139th Regiment of New York Volunteers.

ABRAHAM ORNSTEIN KAPLAN, 69 years old, representative of the Oceanic Insurance Company in this city, died of pneumonia at his home, 121 Madison Avenue, on Tuesday. He was born in Germany, and came to this country as a boy. He was active in Jewish charities and was a member of the B'nai B'rith.

PETER J. McCOY, in the real estate business in this city for forty years, died at his home, 414 West 149th Street, yesterday. He was born in Ireland in 1845 and came to this city when a boy. He was a Director of the Washington Heights National Bank and a member of the Advisory Board of St. Lawrence Hospital.

WALTER SCOTT HAWKINS, for many years head of a department in the Long Island City plant of the Standard Oil Company, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 565 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hawkins was 56 years old and was long a member of the old Universalist Church of the Reconciliation in Greenpoint.

Miss LUCY M. WHENMAN, director of the educational department of the Central Branch of the Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Avenue, died on Tuesday. She had been the head of the Ballard School for Practical Education, which is the educational department of the Y. W. C. A., for four years, and it is said that her death was caused by overwork in this activity.

ALICE BECKFORD ELLIS, lineal descendant of Charles Carter, who landed on Plymouth Rock with others from the Mayflower in 1620, will be buried tomorrow at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown. Mrs. Ellis was born sixty-eight years ago in Brookville, Me. She left a daughter, Miss Genevieve Allen, in whose home at 520 West 138th Street, she died.

ALEXANDER GEORGE CARTER, President of the Carter & Weekes Stevedoring Company of Brooklyn and Manhattan and a member of the New York Produce Exchange died in the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital while undergoing an operation for the transfusion of blood in an effort to prolong his life. Mr. Carter was 59 years old and was born in London, England. He lived at 247 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. His wife, four daughters and a son, Dr. Hadley E. Carter, survive him.

Brig. Gen. JAMES FOWLER RUSLING, 84 years old, a veteran of the civil war, author and lawyer, died at his home in Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar in 1857 and was practicing law when he enlisted in the Union Army as a Lieutenant. At one time he was a trustee of Dickinson College. He was the author of "Men and Things I Saw in the Civil War" and "European Days and Ways." He was born in Washington, N. J.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

DYKEMAN—COLE.—Ethel W. Cole to James H. Dykeman.

Married.

BURGAUER—SIMON.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Simon announce the marriage of their daughter Constance G. to Elwood M. Burgauer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Burgauer, March 25, 1918.

CATHERWOOD — DRUMMAND. — At the Church of the Epiphany, 35th St. and Lexington Av., New York, on Wednesday, April 3, 1918, by the Rev. Dr. Arthur Ketchum, Mabel W. Drummand to Edward D. Catherwood.

DRAKE—CASE.—At Y. W. C. A., Hostess House, 12 West 51st St., April 1, by Chaplain W. G. Isaacs, U. S. N., Edward Thomas Drake, Fireman First Class, U. S. N., to Ida May Case, both of Syracuse, N. Y.

SCOTT—SCHULLER.—On April 3, Mrs. Ada Schuller to Lieutenant Eli Thomas Scott, R. E. C., at St. Paul's Church, by Rev. Levis E. Christian, at 10 A. M.

SINCLAIR — MORRELL, — Captain C. N. Morrell announces the marriage of his only daughter, Florence Elva, to Mr. Henry Victor Sinclair. They were married at the residence of the bride, 437 Central Park West, Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Robert Watson of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Died.

ADAMS.—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, N. J., Tuesday, April 2, 1918, Aaron Adams, aged 78 years. Funeral services at his late home, 10 Summit St., East Orange, N. J., Thursday, April 4, at 2:30 P. M. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

ADAMS.—The New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution announces with profound regret the death of Compatriot Aaron Adams. Compatriots are requested to attend funeral services at his late home, 10 Summit St., East Orange, Thursday, April 4, at 2:30 P. M.

CHESTER N. JONES, President.
JOHN R. WEEKS, Secretary.

AYER.—Ellen Banning, widow of the late Frederick Ayer, at Thomasville, Ga., April 3.

BERGHAUSER.—George. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Thursday, 8:30 P. M.

BIEBER.—On April 1, Charlotte Bieber, nee Kastner, in her 74th year, beloved wife of William Bieber and devoted mother of Henry Bieber and Mrs. Charles Lyon. Funeral services from late residence, 116 Vernon Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, April 4, at 2 P. M. Interment Union Field Cemetery, Cypress Hills. Kindly omit flowers.

BISSELL.—Members of the class of 1880, Columbia College, are requested to attend the funeral of the Rev. Pelham St. George Bissell, at Grace Church, Jersey City, April 4, at 2 P. M.

BISSELL.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, the Rev. Pelham St. George Bissell, M. A., at Grace Church (in Vorst,) 2d and Erie Sts., Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, April 4, at 2 P. M.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

BLAKE.—At Bridgeport, Conn., Wednesday, April 3, 1918, Frank E., husband of J. Augusta Blake, in his 56th year. Funeral services at the Hyde Park Reformed Church, Whittlesey Av., East Orange, N. J., Friday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

BLUMENTHAL.—On April 2, Moses Blumenthal, beloved husband of Lina Blumenthal and father of Arthur, William, and Louis. Funeral private.

BUTLER.—On April 2, Mary Josephine, beloved wife of Elmer T. Butler. Services at her late residence, Richmond Valley, Staten Island, on Friday, April 5, at 10:30 A. M. Take boat leaving South Ferry at 9 A. M.

CARTER.—On Tuesday, April 2, Alexander George, beloved husband of Kathleen Macaulay Carter. Funeral services at his late residence, 247 Carroll St., Brooklyn, Thursday evening, at 8:30. Positively no flowers. London, England, papers please copy.

CAWLEY.—On April 2, 1918, James H. Cawley, beloved husband of the late Catherine F. Cawley. Funeral Friday morning from the undertaking establishment of Thomas J. Gossin, 2,158 5th Av., corner 132d St., at 9:30, thence to All Saints' Church, Madison Av. and 129th St., at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

CHECK.—At Pinehurst, N. C., on March 30, 1918, Emma MacDougall, beloved wife of Thomas J. Check. Interment private, at East Orange, N. J.

CHESTER.—Mrs. Sam. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's,) Friday, 11 A. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

COHEN.—On April 1, Hon. Frank L. R. H. S., 42 years of age, formerly of Glasgow, Scotland, beloved husband of Frances A. Cohen. Funeral services at Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., at 10 A. M. Thursday, April 4, at Salem Field, Cypress Hills. Friends are invited and members of Fifth Avenue Association, City Athletic Club, Kenmuir Lodge, 540, F. and A. M.

COLE.—April 1, Florence E. Cole. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday, 8 P. M.

COTTER.—William Andre Cotter of 148 West 122d St., (formerly of 25 Claremont Av., N. Y.,) Wednesday, April 3, 1918, A daughter, Mrs. Frank E. Carstarphen, survives. Services Friday, April 5, at 12:30 noon, at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) 1,970 Broadway, at 66th St. Interment private. Newark papers please copy.

DESSAU.—On Monday, April 1, Bertha Dessau, beloved sister of Hyman, Barnard, Adolph, and Max. Funeral services at her late residence, 601 West 110th St., Thursday, April 4, at 10 A. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

EDDY.—On Tuesday, April 2, Titus E. Eddy. Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., at 5 P. M. Thursday, 4th inst. Interment at Troy, N. Y.

EGAN. — On April 3, 1918, Joseph A. Egan, beloved son of John Joseph and Mary Godley Egan, of 166 West 79th St., New York. Funeral private.

ELLIS.—April 2, 1918, Alice Beckford Ellis, aged 68 years. Services at her late residence, 529 West 138th St., Thursday evening, 8 o'clock.

ESSIG.—April 2, 1918, Frances, beloved wife of Charles A. Essig, aged 52 years. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday evening, 8:30.

FRASER-CAMPBELL.—Killed in action in France, March 23, aged 29 years, Lieutenant William Baillie Fraser-Campbell, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, youngest son of the late Evan J. and of Edna Arnold Fraser-Campbell of New York and Dunmore, Scotland. Boston, Newport, and Providence papers please copy.

GARDNER.—Resolbid, Tuesday, April 2, 1918, in his 89th year. Funeral service at his late resid

ALEXANDER AND ROSENBAUM HAVE NARROW ESCAPE IN TENNIS TOURNEY

The more you think of it, the more you're sure of it—

"The best is really cheapest in the end."

Whether for yourself or the boys—

Whether clothing, furnishings, hats or shoes—

The good kind, not only long outwears the cheap kind, but conserves both material and labor.

Buy where you're sure of your dealer.

Here, our guarantee of satisfaction is underwritten by "your money back, any time, if you want it."

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

DOUBLES CHAMPIONS HAVE A CLOSE CALL

Alexander and Rosenbaum Hard Pressed in National Indoor Tennis Tournament.

INJURY HANDICAPS FORMER

Plays in Last Set with Sprained Ankle—Gallon and Gatcomb Beaten at 8-6, 3-6, 6-3.

Several times during the course of the national tennis championships have the leading men been hard pressed to maintain their places of supremacy. It was no different yesterday except that the element of surprise made itself manifest in the doubles event rather than in the singles where heretofore it has been most at home. The near victims in yesterday's play were the national champions themselves, Frederick B. Alexander and Dr. William Rosenbaum, and it was the team of W. J. Gallon and R. B. Gatcomb that nearly brought their downfall. Alexander and Rosenbaum managed to nose out a victory after three sets with the score 8—6, 3—6, 6—3.

It was a stirring bit of play that finally clinched the honors for the title holders, and it was to the work of Alexander that the victory can mostly be traced. At the start of the third set Alexander and Rosenbaum set forth to conquer, and to do it quickly. They played some sparkling tennis both in the deep court and at the net, and romped off to a lead of 8—0. It was just at this point that Alexander in endeavoring to make a return wrenched his ankle, and with the accident it appeared as if the chances of the team had gone glimmering into oblivion. Alexander limped as he endeavored to cover court, and his speed was slowed up to such an extent that it appeared as if the rival pair would be able to take full advantage of his misfortune and play safely through his side of the court.

Rosenbaum at this point was none too steady, and the team was wabbling close to the brink of defeat. Gallon and Gatcomb, a pair of tennis players of undeniable proficiency, carried the attack against their rivals with spirit, and point after point fell to them until they had brought the score to 3 all.

Then there was to be a quick change. Alexander, although it was plain to be seen that he was suffering agony from his injured ankle, steadied, and, husbanding his reserve strength for critical moments, played through some brilliant shots for aces. Rosenbaum, too, was doing better. Through off occasional crashing drive that hummed away from the rival pair or caught them out of position for a return, and in all backed up Alexander well. By dint of real tennis strategy Gatcomb and Gallon, already knocking on the door of victory, were denied admittance. The title holders succeeded in running off two games to their credit. Alexander's fascinating and effective low volley being largely a factor. In the ninth game Alexander was called upon to serve, and as it was his left ankle that had been injured, the effort was one that caused him much pain. He could not get speed into his stroking of the ball, but he placed the service cleverly so that the loss in severity was somewhat made up for by accuracy. Alexander followed his service in a short distance and Rosenbaum covered close to the net. Both made some pretty shots in this game and Gatcomb and Gallon were forced to defeat.

In the singles tournament three players advanced to the semi-final round, so that all four semi-finalists have not been determined. William T. Tilden having advanced to the semi-final round in Tuesday's play. The three who made their way forward yesterday were Frederick B. Alexander, S. Howard Voshell, the national indoor champion, and King Smith, many times holder of the Seventh Regiment championship. The national indoor doubles team had to be split by rivalry before Alexander could secure his advance position. His opponent was his doubles partner Rosenbaum, and the latter gave the famous internationalist a hard struggle in the first set, which he succeeded in winning at 8—6. This, however, was as far as Rosenbaum's effectiveness carried, for Alexander cut loose with some of the prettiest tennis of the day and fairly romped through the next two sets, Rosenbaum getting only one game in. The scores were 6—0, 6—1. Alexander was aided somewhat in the victory by Rosenbaum's tendency to unsteadiness as the match wore toward its close.

Voshell met with stern opposition from H. H. Manchester before he could accept congratulations. The first set was somewhat deceiving to Voshell, who won at 6—3. In the next set Manchester came forth with an array of strokes that made him a formidable contestant right up to the close. For a time it appeared as if he would secure the set for his own. He led Voshell for a while, but after the set had gone to deuce, Voshell's defense was strengthened at a critical moment. Manchester on his own service in the eleventh game was leading at 40—0 when the title holder steadied his play, and not only brought the game to deuce, but won it. In the next game Voshell was in command from the start, his severe service working to his advantage.

King Smith's victory in the fourth round was earned at the expense of H. L. Bowman, who relinquished his chances in the tournament under the persuasive score of 6—4, 6—4.

The summaries:

SINGLES.—Fourth Round—Frederick B. Alexander defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—8, 6—0, 6—1; S. Howard Voshell defeated H. H. Manchester, 6—3, 7—5; King Smith defeated H. L. Bowman, 6—4, 6—4.

DOUBLES.—First Round—C. A. Anderson and C. Chambers won by default from G. G. Grenz and partner; S. R. MacAllister and H. L. Bowman won by default from S. Kashio and Harold Taylor.

Second Round—F. B. Alexander and Dr. Rosenbaum defeated W. J. Gallon and R. B. Gatcomb, 8—6, 3—6, 6—3.

KLINGER MEETS DEFEAT.

Loses to Lewis in Poggenburg Memorial Billiard Tourney.

Jacob Klinger lost his first game in the final round robin event of the Poggenburg Memorial handicap tournament at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy last night, being defeated by Claude R. Lewis with the score 115 to 230. Klinger was called upon to play 250 points and seemed in a fair way to accomplish this object, when Lewis ran out his string with an unfinished cluster of 25. During nearly three-quarters of the match Klinger was averaging above 10. Later his play fell off a bit, but he finished with an average of slightly better than 7.

In the afternoon game the victor was George Spear. He defeated Louis A. Servatius by a score of 115 to 97. In the middle of the game Servatius was ahead for a short time, but was forced to sacrifice the lead when Spear put together several good-sized clusters.

The scores:

Afternoon Game.

George W. Spear, (115)—0 10 0 11 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 21 1 0 5 2 14 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 8 17 1 0 1 1 4 0 3. Total, 115. Average, 3 13-34. High runs, 21, 17, and 14.

Louis A. Servatius, (115)—1 3 1 4 0 0 1 18 6 1 6 0 0 3 1 0 0 3 0 0 2 3 1 2 13 5 7 8 1 2 4 1 1. Total, 97. Average, 2 29-34. High runs, 18, 13, and 7.

Evening Game.

C. R. Lewis, (115.)—0 1 3 0 0 6 2 7 1 3 0 4 1 0 6 1 19 4 5 0 3 0 0 4 1 4 2 0 0 11 25. Total —113. Average—3 22-31. High runs—25 and 10.

Jacob Klinger, (250.)—22 2 6 0 14 24 8 0 2 17 11 24 2 16 1 2 11 27 0 14 1 3 5 3 5 6 0 0 1 3. Total—230. Average—7 20-30. High runs —27, 24, and 24.

SCOFIELD WINS HANDILY.

Defeats Phillips by 8 and 6 in Title Golf Play at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 3.—All of the nine sixteens in the North and South amateur championship tournament disposed of their first match round at Pinehurst today. D. L. Scofield of Stamford, the medalist, won his match against H. G. Phillips of Pinehurst by the safe margin of 8 and 6. Irving S. Robeson of Rochester came through in the same bracket by defeating Guy A. Miller of Detroit, 4 and 3.

The summary in the championship sixteen follows:

D. L. Scofield, Wee Burn, beat H. G. Phillips, Moore County, 8 and 6; R. O. Tunstall, Norfolk, beat H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 3 and 1; Walter M. Crooks, Mt. Everett, beat P. S. MacLaughlin, Ekwanok, 3 and 2; Irving S. Robeson, Oakhill, beat Guy A. Miller, Detroit, 4 and 3; Leslie Deane Pierce, Ekwanok, beat Franklin H. Gates, Moore County, 4 and 3; Arthur Yates, Oakhill, beat Allen Lard, Chevy Chase, 8 and 6; Donald Parson, Youngstown, beat R. M. Markwell, Lake Shore, 2 and 1; R. A. Stranahan, Inverness, beat Dr. C. H. Gardner, Rhode Island, 4 and 3.

CHARLEY MITCHELL IS DEAD.

Former English Middleweight Boxing Champion Passes Away.

Yesterday's cable dispatches carried the news that Charley Mitchell, the former English middleweight boxing champion and the greatest boxer England ever produced, had died at his home at Brighton. This adds another to the large list of noted professional boxers who have died within a year, and it is a peculiar coincidence that the famous English boxer did not long survive the man against whom he made his greatest fight, the late John L. Sullivan.

Mitchell gained worldwide glory for himself in this battle. It was held at Chantilly, France, March 10, 1888, and at the end of thirty-nine rounds the seconds of both fighters agreed to call the affair a draw. The game little Englishman surprised those who were permitted to witness the fight, and particularly Sullivan and the latter's backers, with his unexpected display of dogged courage in the face of Sullivan's bull-like rushes, and his ability ot stand off the American champion. Mitchell was smaller in every physical respect than Sullivan, but despite this he managed to hold off Sullivan for a period of thirty-nine rounds. Both boxers subsequently had difficulties with the authorities of France because of the battle.

Later, on Jan. 26, 1894, James J. Corbett knocked out Mitchell in a championship fight in three rounds. This contest was held at Jacksonville, Fla., and was for a purse of $20,000 and a stake of $10,000.

Mitchell and Sullivan were supposed to have been bitter enemies as a result of the rivalry between them for heavyweight championship laurels. In addition to their Chantilly match, the men boxed twice in this country, and none of the meetings resulted decisively. Sullivan and his ring rival held a re-union in the Sullivan home at Roxbury, Mass., April 9, 1904, and patched up their differences. In 1916 Mitchel paid a visit to this country and was introduced from the ring at Madison Square Garden at a bout held there in August of that year. He was then landlord of the Mitchell House, Hove, Sussex, England.

COL. MILLER LEAVES TOWN.

Willard's Partner Goes Without Having Decided on Scene of Bout.

Colonel J. C. Miller, the Bliss (Okla.) oil producer, who is co-partner with Jess Willard in the promotion of the latter's championship match with Fred Fulton, scheduled for July 4, left this city unexpectedly yesterday, and without giving any inkling of the location where the bout would be held. The Oklahoman came to this city ostensibly for the purpose of deciding on a fighting ground for the heavyweight championship contest, but, although several offers were reported received by him, Colonel Miller failed to select a State or city where the bout could be held.

The Westerner did intimate, however, that the contest would finally be awarded to Colorado, although he later qualified this assertion by saying that the East was not altogether out of the running yet. Colonel Miller left for Chicago, where he will probably consult with Willard on details of the proposed bout. From Chicago the Oklahoman expects to go to his ranch in Bliss, where his business interests require his attention.

TENDLER WINS ON POINTS.

Has Slight Margin of Advantage Over Cline in Six-Round Bout.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Lew Tendler, the Philadelphia lightweight, had slightly the better of the six-round bout with Irish Patsy Cline of New York here tonight. The fight was fast and hard from start to finish. Tendler showed superior boxing ability and stopped many of Cline's savage rushes and landed heavily time and time again.

Tendler started out like a whirlwind, but Cline managed to hold him safely. Tendler had the better of the first and third rounds, while Cline shaded the Philadelphian in the fourth. The other rounds were about even.

AMATEUR BOXERS IN RING.

Four Champions Appear in Exhibitions at Friars' Club.

Four amateur boxing champions competed in the ring at the Friars' Club last night in the first set of boxing exhibitions held in thetheatrical organization's club house. Two of the titleholders were successful and the other two were eliminated in the preliminary contests. Sam Seiger, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, New York State champion at 108 pounds, was the most consistent performer, winning two bouts.

His first he won by a knockout and in his second trial Seiger received the judges' award over Dave Kamins, Clark House A. A., metropolitan district champion. James Sullivan, Union Settlement A. C., metropolitan district 145-pound champion, was another successful boxer, scoring in two rounds over C. Meyerowitz of Rosebank in their bout in the 145-pound class. Referee Jimmie Britt halted this contest when it was apparent Sullivan outclassed his rival.

In the 115-pound class a surprise came when James Tomasulo, national champion, now a member of Uncle Sam's naval forces, was defeated in three rounds by Jack Cronin, Trinity Club. Cronin received the judges' award.

The final bouts will be held tomorrow night.

MOON RESIGNS HIS POST.

Withdraws from the Presidency of the N. A. A. B. P.

George T. Moon, Jr., has resigned as President of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. The resignation was presented at a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the association held yesterday and was accepted. Mr. Moon said last night that his resignation was made necessary because of many other duties which have recently come upon him.

He is now taking up studies in military affairs and found that billiards demanded too much of his time. While resigning as an officer of the N. A. A. B. P., and from the Executive Committee as well, Moon will retain his membership in the organization. He expressly stated that his resignation was in no wise connected with the formation of a rival billiard organization.

GIANTS GIVE BATS A SIESTA, YET WIN

Four Hits by McGraw's Men Prove Sufficient to Subdue San Antonio Again.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 3.—The Giants and San Antonio tried a little twilight baseball here today, as they did not start their contest until 5 o'clock. By that time the Giants were pretty well tired out, after morning and afternoon practice in midsummer heat, but they won their game by a score of 3 to 1.

After their heavy cannonading at the military camps the Giants subsided to a four-hit assault today and were outbatted by San Antonio for the second time in the series. Two local southpaws, Townsend and Mullins, gave the New York men quite a bit of trouble.

Demaree and George Smith pitched for the Polo Grounds men, and sharp support enabled both pitchers to weather storms. Demaree was constantly in trouble, and inning after inning the third San Antonio batter was retired with a runner on third base.

The Giants scored their first run in the first inning. Lebeau had trouble in finding Kauff's fly in the sun, and then muffed it. Burns drove against the left field fence for a double, scoring Kauff, but George was out trying to make third on the hit.

San Antonio got this run back in its half. Lebeau walked, and Demaree caught him asleep at first. He made second when Holke threw wildly to Fletcher, and scored on a double by Sicking.

The Giants won in the fifth, when they scored twice. Doyle was safe on Pierce's fumble, and Fletcher singled to left. Both men scored on Holke's long double to right.

The Giants left here shortly after the game for Dallas, Texas, where they will open their ten-game series with the Cleveland Americans tomorrow.

The score:

GIANTS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Kauff,cf	3	1	0	1	0
Thorpe,cf	1	0	0	1	0
Burns,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Zimman,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Doyle,2b	4	1	0	3	4
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	2	6
Holke,1b	3	0	1	11	0
Rariguez,1b	1	0	0	2	0
McCarty,c	2	0	0	5	0
C.Gibson,c	2	0	0	1	0
Demaree,p	1	0	0	1	0
Smith,p	1	0	0	1	1
Total	32	3	4	27	13

SAN ANTONIO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ross,lf	4	0	0	2	1
Lebeau,cf	3	1	2	5	0
Sicking,ss	4	0	2	3	6
Perry,2b	4	0	2	5	1
F.Gibson,c	3	0	0	12	
Anderson,c	1	0	0	0	0
Northen,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Hale,3b	3	0	1	2	2
Pier,1b	3	0	0	9	1
Townsend,p	1	0	0	0	2
aAnderson	1	0	0	0	0
Mullen,p	3	0	0	1	0
Total	31	1	7	27	16

a Batted for Townsend in the fifth.

Errors—Holke, Lebeau, Sicking, Perry, Pier.

Giants.....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
San Antonio.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Burns, Sicking, Holke. Three-base hit—Hale. Stolen base—Lebeau. Double plays—Fletcher and Doyle; Fletcher, Doyle, and Rodriguez. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 2; Townsend, 1; Mullen, 2. Left on bases—Giants, 5; San Antonio, 5. Hits—Off Demaree, 4 in 5 innings; Smith, 3 in 4; Townsend, 3 in 5; Mullen, 1 in 4. Struck out—By Demaree, 4; Smith, 1; Townsend, 2. Time of game—1 hour 30 minutes. Umpire—Brennan.

Taberski Defeats Two at Once.

Frank Taberski, world's professional pocket billiard champion, accomplished the unusual feat of defeating two opponents in one game yesterday at John Doyle's Academy. The combined efforts of M. Bache and A. Freeman gave them only 22 points while Taberski was gathering 100. The champion will play a game of the same sort this afternoon against M. Winchell and C. Woods. Tonight he will play two of the women contestants, the Misses Florence and Maud Flower. Taberski will play twenty-five or no count against the women.

HOLY CROSS BEATS NAVY.

Middies Play Well in Their First Game, but Lose by 3 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 3.—The Navy was defeated in its opening baseball game this afternoon by Holy Cross College of Worcester, Mass., by a score of 3 to 1. The game was about as clean and snappily played as one might wish to see on a college diamond at any time.

Neither team was charged with more than one error in the field, although Keating, the visiting backstop, had one passed ball. This, by the way, offered the middies a splendid opportunity to tie the score in the ninth, when they had runners on third and second, but the necessary hit was not forthcoming.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Holy Cross.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3	6	1	
Naval Academy...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1	5	1	

Batteries—Gill and Keating; Olsen and Clughley.

DODGERS GAIN DECISION.

Win a 2 to 1 Victory Over Red Sox in Exhibition Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WACO, Texas, April 3.—Two newcomers to the Dodgers, one of them only a recruit, rescued the team today, and put them back in the winning column after four straight defeats in the exhibition series. Burleigh Grimes, former Pirate pitcher, and Raymond Schmandt, who has been acting as an understudy to Jake Daubert, were the authors of a 2 to 1 victory over the Red Sox.

Grimes gave by far the best exhibition of pitching that has been seen during the series and played through the game. Manager Robinson had planned to let Dan Griner work part of the contest, but Grimes was having such success that he decided to let him remain in the box.

The Red Sox, made only three hits off Grimes, all of them doubles, and drew one pass. Until the ninth, when they scored their only run, not a man had reached third base. Grimes was master of the situation all the way. In the ninth a fumble let in the run.

FORDHAM NINE GOES SOUTH.

Will Play St. Joseph's College at Baltimore This Afternoon.

The Fordham baseball team left yesterday afternoon for Baltimore to play St. Joseph's College this afternoon in the opening game of the Southern trip. On Saturday the Maroon players will face the Navy at Annapolis. Friday is an open date.

Halloran is slated to twirl in today's game, while McQuade will be on the mound at Annapolis. Billy Lush, baseball coach at Fordham in 1915 and 1916, is now directing the Navy team, so this game is bound to be sharply waged.

The players taken on the trip are McQuade, Halloran, and Martin, pitchers; Lefevre and Scanlan, catchers; Lucey, Halligan, Galligan, and Dwyer, infielders; Captain Shankey, Keough, Colletti, and Abbott, outfielders.

BRICKLEY DONS NAVY BLUE.

Harvard's Famous Drop Kicker Enrolled in Reserve.

BOSTON, April 3.—Charles E. Brickley, Harvard's famous drop kicker, was enrolled in the Naval Reserve today. Brickley had tried to get into active service for some time. Last July he was a Sergeant in the Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps and subsequently it was announced that he was to be assigned to a position on the staff of the Department of the Northeast. As the opportunity for active service was slow in coming, however, Brickley applied for naval enlistment.

Of the great football trio of Brickley's time at Harvard, Eddie Mahan is now a Top Sergeant in the marines and Tacks Hardwick is a Lieutenant in one of the first artillery detachments to land in France.

BRAVES' BLUNDERS MEAN YANKEE RUNS

Record Crowd of Augustans Sees Huggins's Clan Win Third in Row from Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 3.—Before the biggest crowd that ever witnessed a ball game in Augusta the Yankees defeated the Braves 13 to 9 here at Warren Park today. Besides suffering the disappointment of seeing the Braves defeated for the third straight time, Stallings left for Columbia tonight still without the services of Charley G. Herzog.

President Percy Haughton of the Boston Club and Herzog conferred at the Albion this morning, but failed to come to an agreement. Haughton, who is ill, remained here tonight, but will go to Columbia tomorrow if he is able. As Herzog was on the train with the ball players he and Haughton may come together for another conference in Columbia tomorrow.

New York hits and Boston errors came together so profusely in the first two innings that the Yankees piled up a six-run lead. Boston crawled up with two runs in the fourth and another in the fifth. Then the New York machine started again, and they got Cal Crum, who had relieved Canavan at the end of the second, for a run in the sixth and pushed seven runs across the platter in the seventh. In their half of the inning the Braves fell upon McGraw and shelled him off the peak. Thormahlen was rushed to the rescue, but could not spike the rally until six runs had been scored.

The fielding feature of the game was a remarkable running catch by Miller of Covington's lusty smash in deep centre in the fourth inning.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	4	0	2	0
Miller,cf	5	2	2	3	0
Pratt,2b	4	2	2	1	2
Pipp,1b	4	2	2	8	0
Baker,3b	3	0	2	2	0
Bodie,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	5	1	1	1	3
Walters,c	3	0	0	5	0
Ruel,c	2	1	1	3	0
Caldwell,p	1	1	0	0	0
McGraw,p	1	0	0	0	0
Thormahlen,p	0	0	0	0	2
aVick	1	0	1	0	0
Total	40	13	11	27	9

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Massey,lf	6	2	3	0	0
Powell,cf	3	1	0	0	0
Henry,c	2	0	0	1	0
Wickland,rf	5	0	2	2	0
Cov'gton,1b	4	1	0	17	0
Conway,2b	5	1	2	2	2
Tragessor,c	3	0	0	3	1
Canavan,p	0	0	0	0	1
Crum,p	3	0	0	0	3
Hughes,p	1	0	1	0	1
Kelly,cf	1	0	0	0	0
bWilson	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	9	14	27	10

a Batted for Caldwell in sixth.
b Batted for Crum in seventh.

Errors—Baker, Powell, Covington, (2,) Smith, Conway, Canavan.

	R.	H.	E.
New York.....2 4 0 0 1 6 0 0—13	13	0	
Boston.....0 0 0 2 1 0 6 0 0—9	14	3	

Two-base hits—Pratt, Conway, Wickland, Miller, Smith. Three-base hits—Pipp, Miller. Hits—Off Canavan, 3 in 2 innings; Caldwell, 6 in 5; McGraw, 3 in 1 1-3; Crum, 5 in 5. Stolen bases—Pratt (2,) Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice hits—Pratt, Miller. Sacrifice fly—Bodie. Bases on balls—Off Canavan, 1; Crum, 4; McGraw, 2; Thormahlen, 1. Struck out—By Caldwell, 5; Crum, 2; McGraw, 2; Thormahlen, 1; Hughes, 1. Double plays—Rawlings, Conway, and Covington; Pratt, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp. Passed ball—Tragressor. Wild pitch—Crum. Hit by pitched ball—By McGraw, 2. Time—2 hours 40 minutes. Umpires—Corcoran and McBride.

Mrs. Vanderbeck Defeats Mrs. Hurd

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 3.—Mrs. Clarence H. Vanderbeck of Philadelphia, whom Miss Stirling succeeded as national champion, played against Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, North and South champion, at Pinehurst today and won by 1 up. Mrs. Vanderbeck went around in 43, 43—86, and Mrs. Hurd in 42, 46—88.

Reb Russell Signs Contract.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Reb Russell, pitcher, today signed his contract to play with the Chicago Americans, and left tonight to join the club at Mineral Wells, Texas.

FAIRLY FINISHES IN FRONT.

Butwell Pilots Winner in Sixth Race at Bowie.

BOWIE, Md., April 3.—C. F. Brant's bay gelding Fairly, scored an impressive victory in the leading race of the third racing day here. Jimmy Butwell had the mount on the Brant entry and accounted for the sixth race after a well-judged ride. W. T. Ryan's Pharaoh, with Jockey Doyle up, opened up a commanding lead early in the race, but Butwell quickly guided his mount to the lead, and as the Ryan horse tired carried off first place in convincing fashion.

Plenty of good racing was furnished in the seven events, but the third day's meeting passed without any untoward experiences in the way of upsets.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; four furlongs; for two-year-olds.—Agnes Cook, 108, (Mergler,) $8.40, $4.10, and $3.20, won; Cain Spring, 106, (J. McTaggart,) $3.80 and $2.90, second; Callao, 107, (Troxler,) $3.90, third. Time—0:49 1-5. Manoeuver, Old Bill Bender, May Rustic, Hitchy Koo, Baby Girl, Tiger Rose, and Dunedin also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Claiming; maidens, three-year olds and upward; six and one-half furlongs.—Cobalt, 110, (Robinson,) $3.90, $4, and $2.60, won; Duke of Devonshire, 110, (Dominick,) $22.70 and $6.30, second; Onward, 110, (Rice,) $2.50, third. Time—1:20 4-5. Jake Schas, Wise, Jack of Spades, and Free Love also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.—Progressive, 110, (Rodriguez,) $5.70, $3.30, and $2.70, won; Preston Lynn, 110, (Parrington,) $5.70 and $3.80, second; Dalrose, 97, (Mergler,) $3.30, third. Time—1:29 1-5. Brando, River Pirate, Costumer, and C. M. Johnson also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; one mile.—Irregular, 114, (Robinson,) $8.20, $4.80, and $3.40, won; Graphic, 103, (Stirling,) $6.60 and $4.70, second; Amalgamator, 108, (Butwell,) $5.90, third. Time—1:43 4-5. Prince S., Hubbub, and Greetings also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.—Monocacy, 111, (Alexander,) $8.10, $4, and $3.10, won; Killmer, 108, (Robinson,) $4.50 and $3.40, second; Silk Bird, 106, (Rodriguez,) $4.10, third. Time—1:52 1-5. Say, Perpetual, and Ed Bond also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.—Fairly, 112, (Butwell,) $7.80, $3.60, and $3.10, won; Pharaoh, 113, (Doyle,) $4 and $3.60, second; Stir Up, 107, (Mooney,) $4.60, third. Time—1:52 1-5. Amphion, Last Spark, and Conflagration also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.—Jabot, 115, (Rice,) $5.20, $3.10, and $2.50 won; Spectre, 104, (W. Collins,) $2.80 and $2.60, second; Harwood, 115, Casey, $4.60, third. Time—1:52 2-5. Working Lad, Richard Langdon, and Garish Sun also ran.

OTHER EXHIBITION GAMES.

AT ATLANTA, GA.

	R.	H.	E.
Washington Americans	6	6	0
Atlanta, (Southern Association)	0	2	2

Batteries—Johnson, Harper, Altrock and Ainsmith, Gharrity; Elliott and Picinich.

AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit Americans	4	6	3
Cincinnati Nationals	3	6	0

Batteries—Boland, Finneran and Stanage, Teille, Reagan; Jacobus, Reuther and Wingo, Allen.

AT PARSONS, KAN.

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City, (American Association)	2	6	0
St. Louis Nationals	0	8	0

Batteries—Henning, Wheatley and Onslow; May, Tuero and Brock.

AT SHREVEPORT, LA.

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland Americans	11	14	2
Shreveport, (Texas League)	7	14	1

Batteries—Enzman, Coumbe, and O'Neill, Billings; Beresky, Munsell, Poulson, and Snyder.

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Gilbey's Spey Royal Scotch	2.25
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Hygrade Dry Gin—one-fifth gallon (Crystal Purity—Delicious Flavor)	1.50
Old Reserve Maryland Rye—one-fifth gallon (8 years old)	1.75
De Luxe Cocktails	1.75
Kintore Scotch—one-fifth gallon (The kind you would drink if you lived in Scotland)	2.15
Hycala Port Wine (Produces Rich Red Blood—Makes for strength and vigor)	.75

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SWANN SAYS GANGS GET ALIBIS TO ORDER

Compares Rothenberg's Defense in Cohen Murder Case to "Dopey Benny" Planning.

POLICE SEE NO GANG WORK

Believe Murder Resulted from a Quarrel and Had No Bearing on Gambling.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that the alibi of Morris Rothenberg, the cabaret singer, held for the murder of Harry Cohen, known as "Harry the Yot," who was killed two hours after he had promised to give sensational testimony against gamblers, had been shattered by several witnesses yesterday.

District Attorney Swann further asserted that some of the testimony they had obtained yesterday indicated that several persons had collaborated in building up the original alibi on the day before the murder was committed.

"That is the rule in gang murders, nowadays," said Judge Swann. "They hold a sort of dress rehearsal for the murder. Every man is assigned his lines and he repeats them until he appears to be a perfect alibi witness We have even had one case in which the 'Dopey' Benny gang drilled a whole stock company for several days in order that all the alibi witnesses should be letter-perfect, and then even went to a lawyer to get his legal opinion on the sufficiency of their preparations. Something of this kind appears to have taken place in this case."

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith said that the detectives under Police Captain McKenna had found a witness who said that a few hours after the murder Rothenberg had discussed his alibi and said that he was in a position to defy the police. This was before Rothenberg had been accused.

Inspector J. J. Cray in charge of detectives at Police Headquarters, after receiving a long verbal report from Captain McKenna, said yesterday that the murder came as the end of a private quarrel between Cohen and another man, who had been a companion in crime with him. He said that there was no evidence to indicate that Cohen had been killed by a hired gunman in order to prevent the District Attorney from getting testimony against gamblers. District Attorney Swan admitted yesterday that up to date no connection had been shown between Rothenberg, the accused man, and the ring of gamblers who are supposed to have wanted Cohen's life.

Grace Leslie, who was sent to jail after her quarters in Riverside Drive had been raided, and Yvonne Pacheteau, who spent a good deal of time with Rothenberg on the night before the murder, were both questioned at the District Attorney's office, but it was stated that they threw no light on the crime.

Rothenberg's alibi was aided yesterday by Anthony Petalls, a waiter in a cafe in Seventh Avenue near Forty-eighth Street, who said that Rothenberg had been in the cafe at 6:40, only a few minutes before Cohen was shot at 7 West Ninety-second Street. Louis Fridiger, counsel for Rothenberg, said he was going to apply today for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Rothenberg.

M'ADOO ASKS STATES TO TAX ROADS LIGHTLY

Nation Must Bear Any Unnecessary Levies, He Points Out in Letter to Governors.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—State Governors were asked by Director General McAdoo today "to see that the tax burden on the railroads be made as light as is consistent with the necessities of your State and its subdivisions." In a letter to the Governors Mr. McAdoo also made a plea for economy in State and local public expenditures requiring new capital.

"Heretofore," wrote the Director General, "railroad taxes have been paid entirely by the private owners of the railroads, but now these taxes will be paid by the Government. * * * Manifestly in such circumstances the imposition of unnnecessary State and local taxation on the railroads will be a distinct impediment to the carrying on of the war and an added burden upon the Government."

Referring to the conservation of capital, Mr. McAdoo said:

"Because of the war conditions it has become apparent that every unnecessary absorption of money, material, and labor should be avoided. * * * This applies to governmental as well as private activities, and I earnestly hope that the Government will have the full co-operation of your State and of all its subdivisions in avoiding all public expenditures which are not absolutely necessary."

The railroad bill provides that Government operation of the railways shall not affect existing laws or powers of the States in relation to taxation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—Governor Whitman said tonight that he had received Secretary McAdoo's letter requesting that the State forbear to impose heavy taxes on the railroads this year. The Governor declared he was in full accord with the effort to render things as easy for the roads under the Government ownership but that he could see no reason for interference with the existing system of taxation in New York State. It was already fair and equitable to all, he asserted.

WOULD STOP WARDEN'S PAY.

Rikers Island Appointment Attacked in Court Proceedings.

An application for a temporary injunction to restrain the city from paying the salary of Harry Honek, new Warden of the Municipal Farm, Rikers Island, was made yesterday in the Bronx County Supreme Court by Joseph J. O'Reilly, Secretary of the Civil Service Forum and publisher of a civil service journal, through his counsel, Florence J. Sullivan. The defendants named in the action are Burdette G. Lewis, former Commissioner of Corrections; his successor, James A. Hamilton; the City Controller, and the City Chamberlain.

The complaint alleges that when the Wardenship of the farm became vacant in December Commissioner Lewis sent for Julius Bremel, a Deputy Warden in the Tombs, who headed the civil service list and was an applicant for the appointment, and told him that unless he signed a waiver of his claim upon the Rikers Island job the fact that he was an applicant for another job might cause him to lose his place in the Tombs. It is alleged further that Harry Honek, the Warden of the Workhouse on the Island, was advanced to be Warden, although his name was not on the civil service list.

Warden Honek last night denied that Commissioner Lewis had asked Bremel to sign a waiver. The defendants have twenty days to file an answer.

To Form "Prayer Battalions."

The Rev. Eva Ryerson Ludgate, Executive Secretary of the National Women's Prayer Battalion, a branch of the William A. Sunday Evangelistic Association, told the members yesterday at a luncheon at the Martha Washington Hotel of her plans to organize battalions in all States. She quoted the remark of Lord Roberts that "this war will never have been won until England gets down on her knees before God." She said she favored stopping the work of the Red Cross for ten minutes a day to pray for the welfare and success of the soldiers in the field.

Boy Scout Charges Disposed Of.

Word was received at the headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America, 200 Fifth Avenue, yesterday, that the Department of Justice in Washington has disposed of the charges filed on March 24 by John D. Gluck of New York against certain officials of the Boy Scouts of America. The Department of Justice announces that the statements "have been found to contain nothing to warrant any action by the department and have been indefinitely laid aside."

SEEK LAW TO SPEED NEW SUBWAY WORK

Public Service Board Sends Bill to Albany to Meet Unusual War Conditions.

WOULD MODIFY CONTRACTS

Commission Asks Power with Estimate Board to Deal with Each Situation on Its Merits.

A bill enabling the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate to make arrangements with the contractors on the new subways so that the completion of the work may be assured, was sent to Albany yesterday. The commission has sought by a conference and by letters to procure the aid of the Mayor and the Board of Estimate in the matter, but so far both have remained dumb. Under the provisions of the bill the power to veto it is lodged with the Mayor, and the commission expressed the hope yesterday that the measure would receive his approval. Otherwise the work on the subways, it was said, would be postponed for an indefinite period. It was felt that haste was necessary because the Legislature will adjourn on April 13.

The bill explains its own purpose in this way:

It is for the purpose of enabling the completion of the construction of rapid transit railroad works and utilities in a time of war and meeting emergency conditions as to wages, the cost and supply of labor and materials and other factors arising out of the existence of a state of war and affecting the performance of rapid transit railroad contracts and for the purpose of securing to the city * * * such control over such contracts that the work thereunder may be correlated and carried on in such order, time, and manner or suspended or abandoned as the emergency conditions and the public requirements arising therefrom may in the judgment of the commission make advisable.

The contractors have contended that the increasing cost of labor and materials, and delays in delivery of the materials have brought them to the verge of bankruptcy. They say they have already suffered heavy losses, that their credit is exhausted, and that it is impossible for them to meet the demands of labor for higher pay. A bill prepared by the contractors is now pending in Albany, which permits them to make it mandatory on the public authorities to modify their contracts. This bill the commission is opposing on the ground that the only legislation necessary is that giving the commission broad discretion to deal with the emergency.

Under the commission's bill that body will have the right, with the approval of the Board of Estimate, to stop or suspend work or to permit the contractor to complete it under a modification of his contract which will allow payment for the actual and necessary costs, or to relieve him entirely of the contract and turn it over to some other contractor, or the work may be finished by labor employed by the commission. If the present contractor completes the work it must be done under an agreement that he will surrender all claims in the future for profits. Full power is lodged with the commission to examine the books of the contractors to ascertain the precise cost.

A statement made by the commission reads:

"Although there has been some criticism of the recommendation of the commission that it was attempting to aid the contractors, the commission has repeatedly pointed out that it was not interested primarily merely in legislation which would relieve the contractors, but that it felt that the commission and the Board of Estimate should be given sufficiently broad power to deal with each situation on its merits.

"This means that in some cases the commission might give notices of cancellation of a contract and not proceed with the work involved until the close of the war. In other cases, in order to hurry the completion of what was regarded as essential subway lines, it might make such a new contract as will insure prompt completion. By following such a plan it is felt that the available labor supply can be concentrated on the completion of the really important lines."

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit — Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, JJ.—Room 433, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Dick Co<Underwood Co.
Janssen<SS Italia.
Waterbury Co<Manville.
Romeike<Romeike.
Karasik<Peo Trust.
Bosch<Rushmore.
Lucas<SS Westmeath.
Neer<Lang.
Re Jewett.
Ackerman<Tug Britannia.
Verdon<Tug Neptune.
Life Preserver Co<Nat Life Preserver Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Case on—Am Graphophone<Emerson Phono.
No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.
9 A. M.: Naturalization.
3 P. M.: Kever<F & R C & I.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Criminal calendar.
US<Goodman et al, (2) Same<Hufcut.
Same<Kensky.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.
DECISION.

Re objections of Thomas J. Carrick, aplt., to a petition filed March 16 requesting that a special city election be held in the City of Syracuse to vote on local option, Hopkins et al., respts.—Order affirmed.

DAY CALENDAR—
Peo<Briggs.
Same<Smorack.
Same<Cohen.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Shearn, JJ. —At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.
McCaddon<Cent Trust Co.
Old & Wallace<Marquett.
Gravenhorst<Texas Co.
People, &c<Hamilton.
Jones<Donald.
Martin<New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co.
Atlantic Communication Co<Zimmerman.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Loeb<US San Effluent Separating App, Inc.
Re Levy.
Re Chappel.
Manierre<Nonnenbacher.
Germano<Bleecher Lumber Co.
Grannis<Louden.
Weiss<Ottenberg.
Portney<Satra.
Hoye<Lawrence Con.
Delorie<Delorie.
Norton Co<Sheldon Co
Shannon<Pastorno Con.
O'Rourke<Nat Biscuit.
Hollander<See.
Simon<Simon.
Innerfield<Innerfield.
Craft<NY Rys.
Tremley Oil Co<Marseilles Garage Co.
Connelly<Connelly.
Betjeman<Betjeman.
Mirsky<Borden.
Josephthal<Festetics.
O'Brien<McSweeney.
Cohen<Lieberi.
Re CNY, (W 184 St.)
Armour<Minor.
Gutman<Gutmany.
Re Butensky. (O'Malley.)
Elmohar Co<Hasbrouck.
Modern Feature Photo Plays<Grossman Dist
Brown<Brown.
Niagara Silk Mills<Kronberg.
Mackay<Atlantis Co.
Seeman<Picken.
Palmer & Pk<same.
Damers<Smith & T.
Re Brown.
Re Cassens. (Burr.)
Leonard<Veltz.
Nugent<Mordecai.
Re Heddon Iron Con.
Kearnes<Rosenthal.
Ferry<Derken.

PART II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Goldstein<Fisk (2.)
Meekins, Packard & Wheat<Breitung.
Remy<Remy.
McLintock<McLintock
Weinschenk<Weinschenk.
Kramer<Kramer.
Preferred cause:
Haber<Orszag.
General calendar:
Baum<Stockwell.
Rosenberg<Ostreicher.
Rty Iron Wks<Marx.
Field<Goldhagen.
Sheingold<Haber.
Oriental Fireproof Sash & Door<McMichael.
Nussbaum<Swanson.
Kiernan<Kiernan.
Kelly<Bowery Sav Bk
Samson<Trustees of Columbia Univ.
Blair<Lyon.
Ballas<Ballas.
Buchler<Buchler.
Schuessler<Riedinger.
Monroe<Monroe.
Inzinna<Dodd.
Chilvers<Chilvers.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Excelsior Savings Bank<Hellthaler.
Coughlin<Brennan.
Jones<Kraft.
Kornbluth<Penn RR.
Hoyt<Bello Hazen Realty Co.
Malins<Mendelbaum.
Tarditti<Merlini.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Smith<Bank for Sav.
Same<Toch.
NY Wet Wash Laundry<Donshik.
Noah<Ryan.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Buchenhan<Mallet.
Lindsay<Lovell.
Chatham & Phenix Nat'l Bank<Fanara.
Hoyt<Rice.
Vanderveghe<Satz.
PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Orcott<Battery Eng & Const Co.
Burdick<same.
Van Fergh<Lewald.
Steubing<CNY.
O'Connell<Watson El Co, Inc.
Prendergrast<Hurlburt
Boeing<42St, &c, Ry.
Zidulsky<McAuliffe.
J Poole<I R T.
M Poole<same.
Kaminsky<Kingler.
S. Friedman<Hud Invest. Co.
P. Friedman<same.
McGarry<C N Y.
Jackson<J T Clark & Son.
Lillie<Stowe Con Co.
Guenther<Ridgway Co
Mansfield<McBreen.
O'Laughlin<Weinstein
Goldberg<Burrows.
Sheridan<Con Gas Co.
Jacob<same.
Relss<Oltenberg.
Spero<Well.
Breslau<Well.
Spero<Well.
Heffernan<Jordan.
Mandelbaum<Berkman.
Markowitz<N. Y. Rys.
Ward<Taylor.
Berutich<Cobb.
Delro<Union Smoked Fish Co, Inc.
G Weissman<S Boulevard RR.
B Weissman<same.
Quinn<Phoenix Amus Co.
French<N Y Rys.
Glynn<Gavigan.
Canning<3d Av RR.
Torchio<Seagate Corp.
Farrell<3d Av Ry.
Paster<Seifert.
Borogod<Realty Trust.
Kilsewski<Lehigh Val Coal & Nav Co.
Larkin<Fischer.
Kohler<Union Ry.
Flaeschel<Kreutzer Quartette Club.
Jones<Schilling.
McMahon<Beaver.
Morgan<Kissling.
Furke<Beaver.
H Sparks<Hupfel Brew Co.
A Sparks<same.
Backe<Locomobile Co of America.
Klausner<Brookside Amus Corp.
Schoenberg<Loretta Corp.
Lewis<CNY.
H Higgins<CNY.
S Higgins<same.
Hanifan<Gleberich.
Joachim<Andersen.
Adlerblum<Greenstein.

PART XIV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART XV.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hasbrouck Flooring Co.<United Cork Co.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Chas. H. Buschmann, Ansel B. Falk, Herman Markowitz, Lender Bendix, Jermiah McAndrew, Sarah E. Hunt, Dorothy Levitt.
Max Rosenheim, Grace C. Maguire, Rudolf Kunther, Joseph F. Barrett, B. Weissenrieder, Sarah A. Yost, William Flynn, Emily H. Cook.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M., (March Term.)—Contested will: Case on.
Frederick E. Saward.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M., (April Term.)—Contested wills:
Rose McDonald, Kate Clancy, Bridget Conway, Louis F. Winter, Mary E. Turnuso.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Riegel<Pub Serv Tire &c, Co.
Seidel<Knick Ins Co.
Krainin<Golding.
Cohen<Guttentag.
Malchinsky<Lind.
Newler<Newman Holding Co.
Studebaker Cp<Sprecht
Chase<Martyn.
Cramer<Morgan Bros.
Volpe<Russo.
Smithline<Baer.
Finlay<Vail Hat Co.
Silver<Mandel.
Prog Smelt'g & C Cp<Am Iron & Met Co.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Weinberger<NY Rys.
Greenberg<Union Ry.
Boxer<Block.
Rauchverger<Sol Puddin Co.
Joselson<C G Robin.
Pochmarski<NY Rys
Goldberg<same.
Darragh<Licata.
Frankel<Imperato.
Chezar<Public Land.
Fed Adv Agy<Rubber & Celluloid, &c, Co.
Bakers & Conf Co<Hartog Candy Co.
Fusco<N Y Rys.
Gewirtz<Kalbach (2)
Mahl<N Y Rys.
Cohen<Friedman (2.)
Kamber & Hoffman<So Pac Co.
Jelol<Brindze.
Cent Brew<Kalbach.
Fischman<Rosenberg.
Lerman<Werbar.
Zamilen<Int R T.
Lazarus<NY C Int Ry
Plotkin<Eisman.
Kanzer<Goldblatt (2.)
Goland<Babbitt.
Goldin<Solomon.
Alper<Dwyer.
Gillies<Drake.
Danciger<Phoenix Hat
Unger<Lyons.
Greenbaum<Berman, (2.)
Leschziner<Fid & Cas Co.
Barrett Co<Underpinning & Found'n Co.
Dorkin<Lion Wet Wash Ldry, (2.)
Rosenblatt<Abram.
Pawnee Film, &c, Co<Ritchey.
Funk<N Y Rys.
Levin<Epstein.
Golden<Levenstein.
Lutzel<Int R T.
Quadrello<same.
Goldsmith<Nasrallah.
Schalom<Sadok.
Egan<Int R T.
Riegerman<Michaels.
Wagman<Schranuum Paper Box Co.
Ochstein<Nieman.
Frean<Campbell.
Seidin<Peles.
Rosen<Doctor.
Brenner<Minkofsky.
D'Rienzi<Levy.
Bader<Hill.
Yudahoff<Sheffield Farms Co.
Quinn<N Y Rys.
Brown<Rosenblum.
Eisenstadt<Fischer.
McLellan<Roberts.
Rothschild<Rothschild.
Young<Lippincott.
O'Callaghan<Nat Towel Supply Co.
C Bruno & Sons<Pirone.
Greenbaum<Berman, (2.)
Leschziner<Fid & Cas Co.
Barrett Co<Underpinning & Found'n Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Hopper Co<Carley.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART III.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Trossman<Kaufman.
Block<Benner.
Bihler<Rosenwasser.
Helfgott<Hayashi.
Colon Hat Co<Dixon.
Operaphone Mfg<Lyraphone Co of Am
Rosner<Herzog's C & S Co.
Price<Price.
Merber<Presto C & S Co.
Pietrowski & Konap<McLaughlin's Sons.
Internat'l Mfg Age'y<Malhame.
Fischer<Miltex C & S Co.
Spero<Katz.
Case on.

PART IV.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zeiler, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Brush<Trevor—M. J. Sneudaira. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co<Goebel—Abraham Horowitz. Matter of Minogue—Malcolm Smithemer.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Emigrant Ind. Say. Bank<Goldberg—Nathaniel Phillips. Levy<Hilman—David L. Well.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Hotchkiss, J.—Mutual Life Ins. Co.<Thirty-three Union Square Corp, et al.—William T. Van Alstyne. Robert B. Hirsch<Minnie Salzman et al.—John C. Hertle.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.
Re CNY.
Schneider<Gardner.
Eisenberg<Ocean Elec RR.
Burger<Trainor.
US Sav Bank<Excellent Realty Co.
Queen Mub Co<Angu-.
Stern<Fischer.
Billquit<Feldman.
Bergman<Bergman.
Loewy<Fridiger.
Burke<Burke
Sinclair<Sheridan.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J.
Silberstein<Goldstein.
Zambrofsky<Zambrofsky.
Patnik<Patnik.
Mahoney<Scruiz.
Erskine<Woodcock.
Seidler<Seidler.
Penfield<Mt V Trust.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.
Ing—Fitzgerald<Sherman.
Macchio<Empire Const
Grossberg<Empire Art Motal Co.
Hoffman<Harrisetta Hid Co.
O'Rourke<Ruppert.
Patrone<J P T.
Himles<Deegan.
Gloss<Silverman.
Heisner<Kahn.
Leinstuckel<Schmidt.
Highest number reached in regular order, 1638.
Hughes<C RR of NJ.
Folbrecht<Shultz Bread Co.
Becker<NY Con RR.
Meth<Gibraltar.
Van Wyenen<Levine.
Paulson<NY Rys Co.
Halpern<Greenberg.
Konecni<I R T.
Galassi<Schreiner.
Di Fiore<Sanford.
Novosel<Lenox S & O.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Norton< Norton et al—Algernon S Norton.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.
Klein<Spinell.
People<Kobler.
Stehlin et al<Boston Ry.
Lewis<CNY.
Eppig<Gruhn.
Nordone<Town of Huntington.
St John<Fowler.
Warnock<McGuire.
Williams<Westchester HR.
Murray<Leary.
Lund<Johnson.
Hasbrouck<Harkness.
Liebman<CNY.
Searle<Hoyt.
Miller<Westch'ter RR.
Morgan<Cunningham (2.)
Begin<Westch'ter RR
Murray<Union Ity.
Dillon<Reid.
McCullough<McCullough.
Bullock<Cooley.
Greenwood<Burke Co.
Borup<Kokeritz.
Greenfield<CNY.
Lutz<Obermeyer.
Southard<L I RR.
Queens Gas Co<same.
Parker<Langan.
Clark<Maloney.
Farnum<Garner Wks.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J. At 10 A. M.
Title G & Tr<Mulry.
B Cangro<NY & L I Traction Co.
C Cangro<same.
Affortunato<Brazileiro
Pureno<same.
Fisher<Fisher.
McKenney<McKenney.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Strasek<Straight.
Re Av V (sewers, &c)
Apitzsch<Hunter.
Union Bank<Stewart.
Haskell<Haskell.
Kenny<B Q C & S RR
Trumpeter<NY Cons RR.
J Marino<same.
P Marino<same.
Carroll<NY Rys.
Murtha<Johnson.
Corbett, Jr<National Vacuum Co.
Nash<Lunar Amuse.
Taylor<Taylor.
Philactos Co<Soc Gen Delle Alimen Cirio.
Gomer<Wendtland.
Roosmussen<same.
Ridgway<Dempsey.
Shapiro<Berwin.
Heun<Haun.
Luby<Luby.
Susskind<Susskind.
Glick<Rosenfeld.
Re Meyers.
Daily<Eppig.
Binayhaw<Roosevelt.
Gilbert<Ahrens.
Freifeld (Bixby)<Newell.
Earle<H & P Const.
Ruggieri<Ruggieri.
Re New Utrecht Av. (Hoffman.)
Svenson<Lunaman.
Re Delaplaine St.
Allen<Schwartsman.
Rubel Bros<Rubin.
Imperato<Houston.
Nittel<Martin.
Abrahams<Abrahams.
Holcomb<Holcomb.
Booth<Thompson.
Smith<Ford Motor Co.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

LEARN TO SWIM
BEFORE THE SUMMER
Three tiled daylight pools
DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL
19-25 WEST 44TH ST.
308-310 WEST 59TH ST.
Write for booklet T

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.
20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction, for men and women, is the best in N. Y. Write to-day for catalogue I.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re CNY and Henry, Hanson, Baltic, and Clinton Sts.
Steer<Belowsky.
Gray<Rosendorf.
Slakin<Rosenberg.
Braunberg<Braunberg.
Gottiker<Gottiker.
Siemson<Siemson.
Wang<Wang.
Smith<Furst.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No case will be set down for a day upon the call.
Flynn<O'Keefe.
Beckermeister<Beckermeister.
Gruet<Stanton.
Mertz<Raczek.
Engel<Weltz.
Rafferty<Rafferty.
Mitchell<Mitchell.
Good Homes Bldg Co<Eppes. Recv.
Caruso<Caruso.
Collins<Collins.
Gollasch<Gollasch.
Selder<Selder.
Glassen<Glassen.
Saks<Pollock.
Sperber<Morgan.
Marcus<Colin.
Carlin<Bruhl.
Minkow<Bullion Rlty.
Re CNY & block b&t
Elizabeth Pl, Barbadoes Creek & Jamaica Bay.
Briggs<Briggs.

Highest number reached on regular call, 732.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.
Lock<Realty Assoc.
Geller<CNY.
Walker<C I & B RR.
Scheubel<Giesse et al.
Toenges<Warwick Amuse Co.
Carroll<CNY.
L'Hommedieu<B H RR
Moskowitz<NY Cons RR.
Johnson-Davis<B H RR.
Kelly<Eagleson.
Suben<Nassau RR.
Jarvis<Sullivan.
Sheehan<McCabe.
Cherry<NY Cons RR.
Goldman<Nas RR.
Louis<3d Av Ry.
Mergler<Haedrick & Sons.
Cross, Austin & Ireland<Westholm.
Pedersen<Martin.
Lynaugh<B'klyn Build Supply Co.
Fraser<Benedict Amusement Co.
Leccidito<Agra.
Shiel<Deeg.
N Y Cons RR<CNY.
Feldman<So Bklyn Ry
Hirsch<Silberman.
Fitter & ano<Upton Service Co & ano.
Smith<Sechter.
Schriever<Ceraso & ano.
Rabel<B H RR.
Jones<May.
Robertson<Dingwell & ano.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until April 5.
Highest number reached on regular call, 4376.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Friederich Wilhelm, Henry Schettel, Margaretha Schuster, Julia M. Stern, Rosa Whitney, Hugh E. Curley, Thomas Kevlin, Margaret Abrams, James P. Clark, Edwin R. Garnier, Max Moskowitz.
Accounting of:
William H. Seegar, James Malloy, Charles Cordes, John D. Berg, Mary Waldam, Mary Avery, Louise Gueringue, Annie E. Richartz, Isabella Noale.
Estates of:
Dennis Ford, Elizabeth Heather, Haft Infants, Mary McGuire.

County Court.

PART V.—Roy, J.
Rodrigo<B H RR.
Weeks<Kindberg.
Kelly<B H RR.
Lavelle<Miniottis.
Marchetti<Mosher.
Jaffe<C I & B RR.
Menchen<N Y C RR.
Griffin<B H RR.
Brozek<Rose.
Wilson<McHenry.
Malcolm<N Y M Ry.
Finkelstein<Fine, (2.)

INSTRUCTION.

Notice to Draft Men
If you are within the draft, by taking this course it will help you to qualify for a higher rating and pay when called for the U. S. service.

AVIATION TAUGHT
Special Aero Engine Course
Owing to the many requests our school has had for only Aero Engine instruction, we have decided to open special Aero Engine Classes.
$35 8-Hour Daily Sessions, Morn., Aft. & Eve. Three Weeks' Course $35.
Curtiss, Hall-Scott, Gnome, and other engines in classroom.
Call or write for information.
This Is Not a Government School.
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In the country, one hour from New York City
Upper School—girls from fifteen to twenty.
Junior School—girls from ten to fifteen.
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A system of disc records that fit all phonographs. Simple, inexpensive and convenient. The living voice of a native professor pronounces the language until you master it.
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Catalogs on Request.
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Girls' School, 75th St. & West End Ave.
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$12
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Positions Guaranteed. Est. 1884
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TEL. GREELEY 2148.

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FOUNDED 1906. Both sexes. Preparation for schools and colleges in half time taken by class schools. Pupils taught how to study.
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WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM — Morschauser, J. — At 10 A. M.
For the trial of issues and the hearing of motions.
TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Seeger, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Anderson<NY Rys Co.
O'Connor<Webber.
Outhouse<Vil of Ossining.
Walsh<N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Lawrence<Beth St Co.
Ercoli<CNY, West. & Boston Ry Co.
May<Shallenberger.
McPherson<Shallenberger.
Farley<Yonkers RR.
Galvin<Fed Sugar Refining Co.
Miller<Stern Bros.
Zimmerman<Union Ry Co.
Burt<Westchester-Duchess Corp.
Williams<same.
Sheridan<Yonkers RR.
Hallahan<Sayfried.
Kernstock<Sayfried.
Coyle<Inter Rapid Transit Co.
Elkind<Kaiser.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Scholeder<Mt Vernon Taxicab Co.
Webb<Dale & Cain, Inc.
Genoa<Funk.
Lent<Kahn.
Ries<W Elec RR Co.
Glanzerra<Havey.
Repp<Eckert.
Winn<Lowe.
Johnson<Kobel.
Julian<Kobel.
Rosensheim<Riley Hogan Co, Inc.
Whitaker<Harvey.
Karth<Phila & Reading Ry Co.
Tichborne<Well.
Wolosz<Yonkers RR Co.
McNeil<<Alland.
Genesee<Grunbert.
Clark<Yonkers RR Co.
Highest number reached on call, 965.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.
Ferlito<Passerelli.
Sherman<Gillespie.
Anderson<Smith.
Macri<Russillo.
Purdy<Co of Westchester.
Tully<Lurken.
Lane<N Y Tel Co.
Levine Iron Wks<Friedman.
Kelly<Boswell.
Kaplan<Klein.
Davis<Shave.
Hupfel's Sons<Webber
Pizzarello<NY & S Ry

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hessler<B H RR &ano.
Weiss<CNY.
Dalossandro<same.
Cohen<Untermyer.
Walsh<Pisani.
Eglas, admx<L I RR.
Kerider<same.
Amato<Firuski.
Rogers<Marcus.
Inq—Palermo<Werner.
Avroch<Lamberta.
Brillinger<Ozias.
Peterson<McCullough.
Danell, executrix<Clifton Construction Co.
Kennedy<N Y Cons R R Co.
Miller<Wilson.
Steiert<L I RR Co.
Mager<Reilly.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.
Pendergast, as admx<Hillewedel.
Ward, as admx<Kenney, et al.
James<Cole.
Nuhn, as admx<Bevers.
Policke<L I RR.
Short<L I El Ry et al.
Reardon<Fagnant & ano.
Wachter<B H RR.
Harrop<Brahy.
Robold<Bossert.
Lyden<L I RR.
Hummel, an infant<N Y Cons RR & ano.
Simms<Bloodgood.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2,283.

RICHMOND COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.
Fessler<Rich Lt & Rd Co.
Chuprish<same.
Fanning<same.
Scott<Barry.

INSTRUCTION.

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When requesting offerings or information please mention AG-157.

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61 Broadway

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Investment Suggestions

Glidden, Davidge & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
5 Nassau St., New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Make Moderate Gains in Another Dull Session—Call Money Down.

With but a slight increase in the volume of sales, securities made a little headway on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and most issues closed higher. The market has settled down to await the outcome of the reorganization of the Kaiser's broken army. If he resumes the attack on a grand scale, traders will look for a sudden movement in prices following the determination of its results; on the other hand, if the fighting settles down into spasmodic attacks and counterattacks, as it did after the first great onslaught at Verdun, it is expected in some quarters that the market will eventually get under way again, with the war as a background for less important factors having a bearing on security values.

Count Czernin's speech, in which he dealt mostly with a situation that has passed into history, awoke none of the responses which even such a round-about expression of Austria's desire for peace would have brought about in the various markets a few months ago. While the feeling is steadily growing in some financial quarters that Germany must soon acknowledge the futility of the struggle in which she is engaged and prepare to make peace upon terms dictated by the Allies, the remembrance of the harmful effects which resulted from serious attention paid to previous insincere peace overtures is too fresh to permit of a repetition of the mistake. The next really big movement in the stock market, bringing back the public which has been out of trading for many months, is not likely to come until the end of the war is definitely in sight; but in between there may be periods of moderate activity and rapidly changing prices as efforts are made to end the war through another decisive offensive or through half-hearted negotiations.

One of the most encouraging signs in the industrial situation is emphasized in the March statistics of pig iron production collected by The Iron Age. The recovery in output was much better last month than the trade had been led to expect, hampered as it has been by the after effects of the severe Winter and the shortage of coal, coke, and transportation. The March total was at the rate of 103,648 tons a day, as against 82,835 per day in the previous month. There was a net gain of twenty-four furnaces in operation last month. The market for steel is almost entirely dominated by Government orders, with the preponderance the more striking because of the cessation of building operations not required by war needs.

With the slackening in demand for speculative purposes call money has become plentiful again. Most loans negotiated yesterday were made at 3½ per cent., with some money being put out at 3 per cent.

CHEERFUL TONE IN LONDON.

Traders Are Awaiting Further Developments in War Theatre.

LONDON, April 3.—Money was plentiful today and discounts were quiet.

On the Stock Exchange pending further developments in the war theatre business was of small dimensions, but the tone was cheerfully confident. Gilt-edged securities and bonds of the Entente allied countries were firmly maintained. Spanish bonds and Argentine rails were good in spots, while there was a little boom in Cornish tin mine shares. Russian securities were flat.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 3.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 57 francs 24 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 20 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 35 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3½	Renewals	3½
Low	3	Last	3

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

60 to 60 days	6
4 to 6 months	6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75¾	4.75¾	4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—				
Demand	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	..
Cables	5.70⅝	5.70⅞	5.70⅞	—.00⅛

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8666 London	$4.75⅝	$4.76⅞
5.1826 Paris	5.72½	5.70⅛
China—		
Hongkong	75.00	75.25
Peking	113.00	113.25
Shanghai	106.00	106.25
19.30 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20 Holland	46.25	46.75
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.75	36.25
Calcutta	35.75	36.25
5.1826 Italy	8.70½	8.75
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.75	51.875
Yokohama	51.75	51.875
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46 Russia	*14.10	14.30
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.25	33.75
Copenhagen	30.75	31.25
Christiania	31.50	32.00
19.30 Spain	25.70	25.80
South America—		
34.42 Rio	25.65	25.75
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.30	44.40
5.1826 Switzerland	4.32½	4.30

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.—		Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.70¼	$4.71⅝	$4.69⅞

*Actual transactions in currency.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $610,563,647; balance, $67,172,789; United States Treasury debit balance, $578,141; Federal Reserve credit balance, $39,390,558.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $17.50.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 45¾d, unchanged; in New York, 92¼c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 74c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,108,449	$127,136,804
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits tax	5,636,378	107,877,688
Miscellaneous	7,636,530	547,416,738
Miscellaneous revenue	1,748,482	158,077,742
Total receipts	$16,129,839	$940,508,973
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	53,397,002	3,760,529,591
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	44,981,470	170,406,387
Expenditures	69,526,931	4,701,038,564

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Alliance Realty	1½	Q	Apr. 16	Apr. 10
Am. Cigar	$1.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Am. Cyanamid pf.	3	SA	May 1	Apr. 20
Am. Lt. & Trac.	2½	Q	May 1	Apr. 11
Am. Lt. & Trac.	2½	Stk	May 1	Apr. 11
Am. Lt. & Trac pf.	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 11
Atlas Powder pf.	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
B'klyn City R. R.	2½	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 8
Central Sugar pf.	$1.75	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Crocker-Wheeler	2	..	Apr. 15	Apr. 5
Crocker-Wheeler pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 5
Homestake Min.	50c.	M	Apr. 25	Apr. 20
Midvale Steel	$1.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Pere Marq. prior pf	1¼	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
United Cig. Stores	2	Q	May 15	Apr. 20

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	173,616	761,285	463,968
Year to date	33,538,127	50,827,017	45,019,709

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
65	70	200	Adams Express	66	66	65¼	65¼	— ¾
65	70	76	Do., odd lot	65	65	65	65	...
..	..	100	Ajax Rubber	54	54	54	54	...
77	80	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	79	79	79	79	—2
30½	31¾	100	Am. Banknote	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	...
40	44	100	Am. Banknote pf.	42	42	42	42	...
74	74⅛	3,400	Am. Beet Sugar	74	74⅛	74	74⅛	— ⅞
41¼	41⅞	2,500	Am. Can	40¾	41⅞	40¾	41⅞	+1⅛
79⅝	79⅞	4,500	Am. Car & Fdry	79	79⅞	78⅞	79½	+1½
33	33½	1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	32	33⅛	32	33	+1⅛
53¼	53⅝	400	Am. International	53	53¼	53	53¼	+1
31	31½	400	Am. Linseed	31¼	31¾	31	31¾	+ ½
61⅜	62¼	600	Am. Locomotive	62¼	62¾	61¾	61¾	— ⅞
47	48	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	48	48	48	48	+1
99½	99½	200	Am. Shipbuilding	99	100	99	100	+1
77½	77⅝	1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	77⅝	77⅞	77⅝	77⅞	+ ¼
105	106	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+ ⅛
105	106	50	Do., odd lot	105	105	105	105	...
62	62¾	200	Am. Steel F'dries	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	...
100	102	200	Am. Sugar Ref	101	101½	101	101½	+ ½
96⅝	96⅞	15,000	Am. Sumatra Tob.	95	96⅞	94¾	96⅝	+2⅜
100⅜	101	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101	101	100	101	+ ⅝
154	155	200	Am. Tobacco	154	154	154	154	+1½
50½	51	100	Am. Woolen	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅝
13¾	14¼	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅝
63⅛	63¾	1,200	Anaconda Copper	63	63¼	63	63⅛	...
81	81½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	81	81	81	81	+ ⅛
89½	91	100	Atlantic Coast Line	90	90	90	90	— ⅝
107½	108¼	2,400	At. Gulf & West I.	105¼	108	105¼	108	+2½
75	75¼	5,700	Baldwin Loco	74¾	75¾	74½	75⅛	+1¼
52	52½	300	Baltimore & Ohio	52	52	52	52	...
1⅞	1¾	2,300	Batopilas Mining	1½	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
77¾	77⅞	4,400	Beth. Steel, class B	77½	78	77⅜	77⅞	+ ⅛
101½	101¾	900	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf.	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	+ ½
23¾	24	300	Booth Fisheries	23⅝	24	23⅝	24	+1
38¾	41	900	Bklyn. Rapid Tran.	40	41	40	41	+ ⅝
20⅝	21	600	Butte & Superior	19¼	21¼	19¼	21	+1½
39½	40	100	California Packing	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
135⅞	136¼	4,900	Canadian Pacific	136⅝	136⅝	135¼	136	— ⅝
37½	38	100	Central Foundry	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
65	65¼	1,200	Central Leather Co	65	65	65	65	+ ¼
103	104½	100	Central Leather pf	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	—1½
30½	31¼	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	...
55⅜	56	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅝	56	55⅝	56	+ ⅛
40½	41½	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	41	41	41	41	+ ⅝
71⅛	71½	800	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	70¾	71⅜	70¾	71⅜	+ ⅝
19½	20⅛	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	...
65	66	200	C., R. I. & P. 5 p.c.pf.	65	65⅜	65	65⅜	— ⅛
14½	15	400	Chile Copper	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
40⅞	41	200	Chino Copper	41¼	41¼	41	41	— ¼
46	51	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	47	47	47	47	—1
36	36⅛	1,300	Corn Products Ref.	35⅞	36⅛	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
95⅞	96½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅛
82¼	82⅝	3,900	Crucible Steel	82	82⅝	82	82⅝	+ ⅛
88⅛	88¾	100	Crucible Steel pf.	88¼	88½	88¼	88½	+ ⅛
28⅞	29	200	Cuba Cane Sugar	29	29	29	29	+ ⅛
104½	105¾	300	Delaware & Hud.	105½	105½	105	105	—1
39¼	39½	4,100	Distillers' Secur.	39	39⅝	39	39¼	+1
85	89	200	Dome Mines	85	85	85	85	..
26½	27⅛	100	Elk Horn Coal	26½	26½	26½	26½	—1
30	31⅜	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	30½	30½	30⅛	30⅛	—1⅜
137⅞	139	100	General Electric	138⅛	138⅝	138⅛	138⅝	+ ⅛
117¼	118¼	1,200	General Motors	116¾	118½	116¾	118	+1½
90	90¾	1,100	Gen. Motors pf.	90⅛	90⅜	90	90⅛	..
27½	27¾	500	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅜	+ ⅛
38½	40	100	Haskell & Barker	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
46¾	47	800	Inspiration Copper	46¾	47	46¾	47	+ ¼
7	7⅜	500	Interboro Consol	7	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
42	43⅝	100	Int. Agricul. Cor. pf.	43	43⅝	43	43⅝	+ ⅛
97½	103	250	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	97½	98	97½	98	—1
25½	25⅝	1,600	Int. Mer. Marine	24⅞	25⅜	24⅝	25⅜	+ ⅛
91½	91⅝	9,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	90¼	91⅝	90¼	91⅝	+1½
28⅝	29	300	Int. Nickel	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
30⅝	31	500	Kennecott Copper	31	31	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
76½	77½	600	Lackawanna Steel	76	77¼	76	77	+ ⅝
114½	115	300	Louis. & Nash.	114	114¾	114	114¾	—1
52	54½	100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	55	55	55	55	+ ⅛
51	54	100	May Dept. Stores	51	51	51	51	+ ⅛
92¼	92⅞	800	Mexican Petroleum	93	93	92½	92⅝	+ ½
27⅞	28⅛	3,000	Miami Copper	28⅜	28⅞	27⅝	28	—1
44⅞	45¼	2,600	Midvale Steel	45¼	45⅝	45	45¼	+ ⅛
4⅜	5	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	...
21½	22	500	Missouri Pacific	21⅜	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	...
52	52½	200	Missouri Pacific pf.	52	52	52	52	...
14	14⅜	200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14¼	14¼	14	14	— ¼
61¼	61¾	1,900	Nat. Lead	57¾	60½	57¾	60½	+4¼
18½	18⅞	200	Nevada Con.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
122	125	90	N. Y. Air Brake	125	125	125	125	..
69¼	69⅝	300	N. Y. Central	69½	69½	69½	69½	+ ½
28⅝	28⅞	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
104	105	200	Norfolk & Western	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ¼
84½	85	300	Northern Pacific	84½	84⅝	84½	84⅝	— ⅛
37⅞	38	1,850	Ohio Cities Gas	38⅛	38⅛	37½	38	...
8⅞	9	6,200	Ontario Mining	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
90¼	91⅜	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	— ⅛
43⅞	44⅛	3,400	Penn. R. R.	44⅛	44⅜	44	44	— ⅜
40¾	42	200	People's Gas, Chi.	40¼	40¼	40½	40½	— ⅜
10	12	300	Pere Marquette	10	10	10	10	—1
37	39	200	Pierce-Arrow	37⅞	38	37⅞	38	...
27	27¼	300	Pitts. & West Va.	27	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
96½	98	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	+ ⅛
23¾	24	1,100	Ray Con. Copper	24	24½	24	24	+ ⅛
81⅝	81½	4,700	Reading	80⅝	81½	80⅝	81⅝	+ ⅛
78½	78⅝	500	Rep. Iron & Steel	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	+ ⅛
96½	98	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	+ ⅛
9⅝	9⅞	800	St. Louis-San Fran.	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
63	66	100	Savage Arms	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	— ⅛
143	146	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	143⅛	143⅛	143⅛	143⅛	...
26¾	27	6,200	Sinclair Oil Refin.	27	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	...
82	83½	300	Southern Pacific	83	83	83	83	— ⅝
22¼	22⅜	400	Southern Railway	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	..
58⅝	59	200	Southern Ry. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ⅛
40⅝	40½	14,300	Studebaker Co.	39¾	40½	39	40½	+1½
17¼	17⅜	600	Tenn. C. & C.	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
143	143½	700	Texas Co.	142½	143½	142½	143½	+1
16	17	100	Third Avenue	16	16	16	16	...
51½	51⅝	900	Tobacco Products	52	52⅛	51½	51⅝	...
119¼	119⅜	1,100	Union Pacific	119	119½	119	119½	+ ⅝
38¾	39½	200	United Alloy Steel	39	39	39	39	+ ¼
87½	88½	700	United Cigar Stores	87⅜	88	87⅜	88	+ ½
121½	122½	900	U. S. Indus. Alco.	121½	122⅛	121½	121¾	+ ⅛
96	99	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	..
8	12	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	10	10	10	10	+2
54½	55¼	200	U. S. Rubber	54⅛	54⅝	54⅛	54⅝	+ ⅝
103½	104½	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	104	104½	104	104½	+ ⅝
90¼	90⅜	12,600	U. S. Steel	90⅛	90⅜	89⅝	90¼	+ ⅛
109	109⅜	1,000	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅜	109⅝	109	109	— ⅜
78⅝	79½	100	Utah Copper	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	— ½
121¾	122½	300	Utah Securities	121¾	122⅝	121¾	121¾	..
43	43¾	1,300	Va.-Car. Chemical	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	43⅛	+ ⅛
67	69	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	67	67	67	67	+1
..	..	100	Vulcan Detinning	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
40½	41¼	600	Wabash pf. A	40¾	41	40½	41	+ ⅛
22	23	100	Wabash pf. B	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
92½	93	200	Western Union Tel.	92½	92½	92½	92⅝	+ ⅛
40⅝	40¾	200	Westingh. E. & M.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
56	56½	2,100	Wilson & Co.	55	56⅜	55	56	+ ⅞
17⅛	17⅜	2,100	Willys-Overland	17¼	17½	17⅛	17⅜	— ⅛
79½	81	100	Willys-Overland pf.	80	80	80	80	...

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95	95⅛	8.20
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	95	95⅜	7.25
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¼	100	5.00
City of Que.	5	Aug., 1920	93	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95	95⅛	8.40
Fr'ch Gv.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	95⅝	95⅞	10.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	98	6.80
Norway Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101	102	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	40	42	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	87	89	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	88	89	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	97	7.75
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	100¾	100¾	4.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1918	99¼	99¾	6.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	95¾	96¼	7.50
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99	99⅛	7.20
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	97⅝	97⅞	6.00
Ark. Val. Ry.	6	July, 1919	96	99	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99¾	99⅞	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98	98⅛	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	97⅛	98⅛	7.10
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	95¼	96	..
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92¼	92⅜	6.60
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98⅜	99	8.40
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2, '19	98⅜	99¼	7.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar.2,'24	97¼	97⅝	6.40
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	98¾	99¼	6.75
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	97½	98½	7.00
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	96¾	97	7.10
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97½	98	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	93¾	94¼	..
Fed. Sug. R.	..	Jan., 1920	95	99¾	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	100	100¼	5.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100	100¼	5.90
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	98¾	6.65
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1919	98	98	6.25
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	8.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	96⅞	97¼	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99½	99½	6.75
Kan. C. Ry.	5	July, 1918	98	99½	7.50
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	98¾	99	5.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July19,'21	93	94	6.50
Louis G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	98¾	97⅜	8.00
Mich. Cent.	5	May, 1931	96¼	96⅜	5.75
Miss. V.G.&E.	5	1922	74	80	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	85	90	..
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1920	97	97¼	7.20
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Apr.15,'98	99¾	99⅞	5.20
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	94	96¾	5.70
P. S. C., N.J.	6	Mar., 1919	99¾	99½	6.00
Phil. Elec. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	98¾	99	6.30
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100½	6.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100	100¾	6.85
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100	100¾	6.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100	100¾	6.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	100	100½	6.90
Read. T. & L.	6	Sep. 1, '19	94¼	98¾	7.50
Rep. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	85	90	..
San Diego Con. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	97½	97¾	7.30
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100¾	4.25
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15,'22	84	86	..
United Lt. & Rys. A.	6	1920	94½	97½	7.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	98¾	99⅛	7.10
Win. R. Arms.	7	Mar., 1919	99	99¼	7.75
Wis. Edison.	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.00
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94¾	95⅛	6.75

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	76.07	75.62	76.01	+ .08
25 industrials	76.11	75.67	75.99	+ .48
50 stocks	67.59	67.29	67.50	+ .26

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
April 3	67.59	67.29	67.50	+ .26
April 2	67.59	67.17	67.24	— .39
April 1	67.88	67.46	67.63	+ .23
Mar. 30	67.44	67.16	67.40	+ .27
Mar. 29	Holiday.			
Mar. 28	67.66	66.87	67.13	+ .05
Mar. 27	67.48	66.72	67.08	+ .27
Mar. 26	67.20	66.42	66.81	+ .11

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	67.88 Apr. 1	67.17 Apr. 2	67.50
1917	85.56 Apr. 3	79.57 Apr. 23	81.29
1916	88.78 Apr. 6	80.91 Apr. 22	85.43
1915	73.36 Apr. 30	64.54 Apr. 1	72.60
1914	70.66 Apr. 2	65.54 Apr. 23	67.36
1913	74.41 Apr. 4	69.53 Apr. 30	69.70
1912	83.76 Apr. 26	80.92 Apr. 1	82.81
1911	80.42 Apr. 4	77.20 Apr. 24	78.55

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	70.05 Jan. 19	64.12 Jan. 15	67.50
†1917	90.46 Jan. 4	77.

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OUTPUT OF PIG IRON SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Total for March Reaches 3,213,091 Tons, an Advance of 893,692 Over February.

AID TO STEEL PRODUCTION

Net Gain of 24 Coke Furnaces for Last Month Reported, with 344 in Blast on April 1.

Encouraging news in respect to the country's steel production in future weeks appeared yesterday in reports from iron centres of a notable increase of pig iron output in March. Without adequate supplies of pig iron the steel works would be handicapped in completing the Government's war and shipbuilding plans, as they were handicapped during the bitter weather of January and February.

"The total was 3,213,091 tons," The Iron Age says, "or 103,648 tons a day, as against 2,319,399 tons in the 28 days of February, or 82,835 tons a day. As the coke supply has increased, more furnaces have wheeled into line, the net gain in the month being 24. The 344 coke iron furnaces in blast April 1 were producing at the rate of about 106,500 tons a day, as compared with the actual average production of coke iron in the year 1917 of 105,000 tons a day.

"Three new modern blast furnaces were put in operation last month, one by the Lackawanna Steel Company at Buffalo, one by the Steel Corporation at Gary, Ind., and one by the Iroquois Furnace Company at South Chicago. These additions emphasize the tendency to give the larger furnaces a full supply of coke, while that of smaller stacks is more or less irregular. Further indication of the same policy is the fact that the steel companies' rate of pig-iron output in March was 30 per cent. greater than in February, while that of merchant furnaces was only 12 per cent. greater."

Government wants figure so largely in the steel market, this trade periodical says, that ordinary consumption has become quite incidental. There is greater pressure from Washington for ship plates, which could have been produced fast enough to meet all needs had not the plate mills been compelled to close in January and February while fuel was sent to nonessential industries. New plate mills have been notified that at least 75 per cent. of their output must go to Government work.

The award of large Government contracts for railroad cars is expected within a few days. It is understood that 100,000 cars will be ordered, as has been predicted for several weeks, requiring 1,000,000 tons of plates and 250,000 tons of shapes. In the trade it is believed that fully 300,000 tons of rails will soon be ordered by the Government.

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Grimmer determination to fill promptly every demand upon it is the answer of the iron and steel industry to the supreme German onslaught on the battlefields of France. The Government continues to display a more vigorous attitude in following up deliveries of steel and in eliminating delays in the supplying of material which may obstruct essential lines of manufacture. The extension of Federal price regulation to include railroad supplies is expected in connection with the Government's large purchases of railroad equipment which are about to be made. Bids have been taken from the builders on 100,000 freight cars of standardized types and on about 3,000 locomotives. Buying of steel by the Government in behalf of the Allies is more in evidence."

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Feb. gross....	$4,357,022	$3,790,315	$3,348,309
Net aft. tax...	1,276,031	1,420,806	1,202,044
2 mos.' gross..	8,570,977	7,500,815	6,423,373
Net aft. tax...	2,850,547	2,707,264	2,139,397

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

Feb. gross....	2,691,000	2,358,600	2,089,200
Oper. deficit..	480,400	†108,200	†120,400
8 mos.' gross..	27,283,100	26,822,700	21,527,800
Net	2,279,700	6,886,400	5,909,300

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

Feb. gross....	4,214,229	3,679,250	3,848,579
Net aft. tax...	627,487	787,456	1,127,065
Def. aft. chg..	94,181	†269,086	†308,209
2 mos.' gross.	7,776,571	7,900,081	7,911,457
Net aft. tax..	546,942	2,041,058	2,450,151
Def. aft. chg..	688,552	†849,632	†830,814

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Feb. gross....	99,061	82,909	16,152
Deficit aft. tax	8,887	†3,734	12,621

†Income.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Feb. gross....	7,210,449	6,229,685	5,871,545
Net aft. taxes	1,008,341	1,246,685	1,218,290
2 mos.' gross.	13,543,527	13,024,070	11,532,204
Net aft. taxes	581,416	2,803,322	2,352,176

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Feb. gross	818,353	668,956	*151,397
Net aft. taxes	14,137	120,903	106,766
Total income..	56,861	111,119	54,258
2 mos.' gross..	1,693,374	1,540,515	*152,859
Net aft. taxes.	82,663	298,761	216,098
Total income..	161,292	282,913	121,621

*Increase.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—

Feb. gross....	703,479	575,374	*128,105
Deficit aft. tax	14,129	†110,595	*124,724
2 mos.' gross..	1,384,711	1,256,291	*128,420
Deficit aft. tax	96,123	†255,601	*351,724

†Income.
*Increase.

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Feb. gross....	1,511,962	1,228,968	994,172
Net aft. taxes	869,037	268,571	162,209
2 mos.' gross..	3,024,464	2,654,736	2,113,183
Net aft. taxes	629,907	677,223	479,004

Public Utilities.

EASTERN TEXAS ELECTRIC CO.—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Feb. gross....	$80,409	$73,007	$7,402
Net aft. taxes.	35,888	33,827	2,061
Sur. aft. chgs.	26,183	24,044	2,139
12 mos. gross..	950,583	848,405	102,180
Net aft. taxes.	420,661	394,103	26,558
Sur. aft. chgs.	303,188	284,698	18,490

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC CO.—

Feb. gross....	181,822	148,284	33,538
Net aft. taxes.	70,205	43,814	12,391
Sur. aft. chgs.	17,231	6,554	10,677
12 mos. gross.	2,152,766	1,953,997	198,769
Net aft. taxes.	727,554	705,247	22,307
Sur. aft. chgs.	472,686	395,792	76,893

HOUGHTON COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.—

Feb. gross....	35,101	38,101	*3,000
Net aft. taxes.	21,473	19,404	*6,069
Sur. aft. chgs.	6,724	13,392	*6,671
12 mos. gross.	417,499	399,422	18,077
Net aft. chgs.	168,672	197,599	*28,927
Sur. aft. chgs.	91,794	127,977	*36,183

JACKSONVILLE TRACTION CO.—

Feb. gross.....	66,004	53,932	12,072
Net aft. taxes.	18,759	16,619	2,140
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,729	1,127	602
12 mos. gross.	716,591	637,103	79,488
Net aft. taxes.	228,210	207,664	20,546
Sur. aft. chgs.	37,459	22,168	15,291

NEWPORT NEWS & HAMPTON RAILWAY GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. for the twelve months ending Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross earn.....	1,357,307	1,013,711	343,595
Net earn. after.	460,283	419,650	120,633
Sur. aft. chgs.	287,283	188,432	95,851

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

UNITED ALLOY STEEL CORPORATION for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	*1916.	*1915.
Mfg. profits...	$6,505,266	$3,458,898	$2,952,120
Other inc.....	104,943	107,882	59,618
Total	6,610,209	3,566,780	3,011,738
Profit sharing.	207,842	.....	.....
Deprecn. &c...	523,876	478,107	356,505
Fed. taxes.....	1,500,000	.....	.....
Net profits....	4,378,490	3,088,673	2,655,233
Dividends	2,050,000	†500,000	.....
Surplus	2,328,490	2,588,673	2,655,233

*Figures for 1915 and for the period from Jan. 1 to Oct. 25, 1916, are those of the United Steel Co. (old company); from Oct. 25 to Dec. 31, 1916, figures are those of the United Alloy Steel Corporation, (new company.)

†Dividend paid by United Alloy Steel Corporation.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio....	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.75
Buff. Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@6	6.00	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.75	6.00
Ches. & O. Ry....	1918-'29	4½	6.25	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.80	5.40
Chi., R. I. & P...	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.00	6.00
Del. & Hudson..	1922	4½	6.25	5.75
Erie R. R.....	1918-'27	4½@6	6.60	6.00
Illinois Central..	1918-'23	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Louis. & Nash....	1918-'23	5	5.90	5.40
Michigan Central.	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.75
Mo. Kan. & Tex..	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific...	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1918-'27	4½@6	6.60	6.00
New York Cent....	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.90
Norf. & West....	1918-'24	4½	5.80	5.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Pa. Gen. Freight.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.50
Seaboard Air Line	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pacific.	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.40
Southern Railway.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50

C.A. STONE EXPLAINS PROFIT

American International Report Amplified.

At the annual meeting of the American International Corporation, held yesterday, retiring Directors were re-elected. President Charles A. Stone presented a statement explaining and, to some extent, amplifying the information contained in the company's annual report, recently issued. He called particular attention to the fact that in 1917 the corporation had increased the number of its subsidiaries by four—the Allied Machinery Company of France, the American International Steel Corporation, the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, and the Symington Forge Corporation. This, with the Allied Machinery Company of America, previously formed, gives the parent corporation five subsidiaries, all of the stock of which is in each case owned by the American International.

The American International Shipbuilding Corporation was formed to carry out the contract for building Hog Island Shipyard and the 180 ships to be built there for the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation. The Symington Forge Corporation was similarly formed to carry out a contract obtained from the War Department for shell forgings.

During the year, Mr. Stone said, the paid-in capital and consolidated surplus of the American International increased from $16,961,851 to $27,983,130, while consolidated net earnings advanced from $2,483,943 to $3,746,122. Dividends on paid-in capital were paid during the year at the rate of 6 per cent. More than 70 per cent. of the earnings from operations came from merchandising profits.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—Thirty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $837,500, were chartered today. They include:

Harlem Phonograph Shop and Typewriter Exchange, Manhattan, $10,000; J. A. MacKnight, F. B. Wood, A. Lennon, 233 Broadway.

Cadore Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; C. Piva, V. C. Pape, A. Rickman, 180 Post Av.

Atlas Fruit Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. N. Gillette, C. H. Holsborn, A. L. Hillyard, 412 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

John H. Lansing & Co., Amsterdam, sweaters and knit goods, $15,000; K. D. Hodge, E. J. Windbiel, J. H. Lansing, Amsterdam.

Olean Chemical Co., Olean, $100,000; J. F. Rice, G. H. Morgan, G. M. Hancock, Olean.

The 3,157 Broadway Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; A. Young, M. Kandel, A. Rosenthal, 116 Nassau St.

The 3,586 Broadway Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; same as preceding.

Alfred Loeb & Co., Manhattan, stocks, bonds, and realty, $10,000; M. Locketts, D. I. Rosenblum, O. J. Waite, 516 East 136th St.

Ryan Siebert, Manhattan, contracting and construction, $25,000; A. Boniface, J. A. Kelly, P. Ryan, 26 Cortland St.

Charleston Chlorine Co., Manhattan, $50,000; G. Rosendale, E. J. Blair, J. Loughname, 120 Broadway.

Clairmont Bakery and Dairy Lunch, Manhattan, $10,000; H. Kinover, H. and S. Friedman, 46 West 116th St.

"Ye Fey Wofton Coffee House," Manhattan, $50,000; C. E. Kayser, A. Taylor, R. L. Murphy, 547 11th St.

Fort Green Auto Trucking Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. & M. Kornblum, J. Engel, 157 Fort Greene Place.

302-304 West 68th St. Co., Manhattan, realty, $120,000; G. Hahn, C. B. Plante, F. Scheuer, 15 William St.

S. & L. Fur Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. P. Butler, B. Getz, B. Lapin, 2,055 Prospect Av.

Champlain Studios, Manhattan, $60,000; F. O'Neil, O. Champlain, J. J. Halsey, 306 Fifth Av.

Greenstein Silverman Co., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; H. Silverman, S. and M. Greenstein, 737 Kelly St.

The Tanner Eng. Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; E. W. Knight, M. S. and H. L. Tanner, 1,144 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

C. A. B. Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; E. I. Debevoise, W. A. Keane, C. A. Baker, 500 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

86 and 88 Clinton St., Bronx, realty, $65,000; G. J. and M. and A. C. Grossman, Yonkers.

Eg-Save Corp., Buffalo, egg and baking powders, $150,000; M. E. Shepard, H. C. Albro, W. H. Farquelee, Buffalo.

Almax Mfg. Co., Manhattan, children's dresses, $5,000; C. M. Kaplan, J. Goldberg, L. M. Friedman, 233 Broadway.

Unique Utilities Co., Manhattan, autos and other vehicles, $10,000; B. B. Bachwitz, E. McCann, S. H. McKean, 34 Nassau St.

Carlos Film Corp., Manhattan, $250,000; A. Carlos, A. B. Samuelson, R. Croker, Jr., 331 Madison Av.

E. H. Oswald Co., Manhattan, hot water heater appliances, $5,000; J. Bowen, J. C. Fullertop, E. H. Oswald, 101 Park Av.

Knickerbocker Dyestuff Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. H. Gleason, M. Mackenzie, J. J. Hayden, 238 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Harvey Brokerage Co., Manhattan, $500 to $2,500.

Robert L. Davis, Manhattan, $20,000 to $40,000.

Society Maid Hosiery Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $50,000.

Exporters' Warehouse Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

H. T. Morey, Buffalo, $5,000 to $15,000.

Harris Bros. Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $500,000.

Initial Towel Co., Rochester, $10,000 to $12,800.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

W. J. Hardy Corp., Del., Hosiery and Dry Goods, $26,000. Representative, M. Oughton, 170 5th Av.

Donahue-Stratton Co., Wis., hay, grain, and flour, $500,000. Representative, R. G. Brandt, D27 Produce Exchange.

Rogers Fibre Co., Maine, hides, leather, and shoe findings, $4,650,000. Representative, A. J. Ball, 43 West 16th St.

Scandia Silk Mfg. Co., New Jersey, $20,000. Representative, O. L. Smith, Greene, Chenango County.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Halvren Overgaiter Co., Manhattan, to the Hal-Gren Co.

Russian Steel Export Co., Manhattan, to East European Trading Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

105 William Street Corp., Manhattan.

Dormet Film Co., Manhattan.

G. F. Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 3.—Charters filed:

Chelsea Holding Co., real estate, Atlantic City, $125,000; Jennie A. Camp, Raymond P. Read, Atlantic City; Daniel W. Camp, Jr., Toledo, Ohio.

Record, Publishing Co., May's Landing, $125,000; Ira T. B. Smith, May's Landing; Isaac Bacharach, Enoch L. Johnson, Atlantic City.

Melrose Realty Co., real estate, Orange, $50,000; Ulysses S. Young, Edward Burke, Sterling Cox, Orange.

Demesse & Heyman, machinery, Newark, $10,000; Frederick Demesse, Irving E. Heyman, Emanuel Heyman, Newark.

Seco Hog Farm Co., Secaucus, $14,000; David Cohen, James J. Clark, New York; Henry Meyerdiercks, Secaucus, N. J.

Schreurs Co., poultry food, Ridgefield Park, $25,000; Paul R. Schreurs, George Birrell, Muscatine, Iowa; Hugo Reich, Ridgefield Park.

Famous Players Lasky Corp., Jersey City, $10,000; John R. Turner, H. A. Black, A. F. McCabe, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, April 3.—Charters filed:

Marlin Rock Well Loading Co., $8,118,600; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Gulf States Portland Cement Co., $2,000,000; R. C. Lubens, St. Angar, Ia.; W. H. Bryan, R. A. Law, Mason City, Ia.

Likely Petroleum Corp., $1,000,000; John O. Mitchell, J. Garfield Buell, John B. Meserve, all of Tulsa, Okla.

Continental Patent Leather Corp., $1,000,000; James E. Manton, Portland, Me.; Leonard Campbell, H. S. England of Wilmington; Michigan Victorlseed Lumber Corp., $500,000; W. I. N. Loftand, George W. Morgan, Frank Jackson of Dover.

Layman Products Mfg. Co., gas and steam heaters and radiators, $300,000; F. D. Buck, J. D. Frock, K. E. Longfield of Wilmington.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL.

Northern Transportation Co. of Baltimore, from $1,500,000 to $5,000,000.

Sigley Silcia Sand Co., Phila., from $20,000 to $400,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The outlook for the new Winter wheat crop continues most promising. Private reports issued yesterday placed the condition of the crop at from 79.3 per cent. to 82.4 per cent., and leading experts ventured the opinion that under favorable conditions the yield should be a large one, estimates ranging from 565,000,000 to 700,000,000 bushels. It is the prevailing belief that the Spring wheat acreage will be a large one, and if the season proves a favorable one this year's total Winter and Spring wheat yield should be close to record figures. Receipts at primary points continue small, and so far the efforts on the part of the Food Administration to induce farmers to sell more freely have not become apparent in the daily movement.

RYE.

The local rye market was again entirely nominal, owing to an absence of business.

CORN.

The corn market was firmer, closing with net gains of ½c. Offers were small and prices reflected a feeling of anxiety over the movement, which is falling off steadily from the recent large figures. Weather conditions were less favorable for marketing grain, and advices from the West said that country offers were distinctly smaller and that cash prices were 5c with gains of from 5c to 10c per bushel. The visible supply showed a decrease of 2,930,000 bushels for the last week, and the total is now 10,108,000 bushels, compared with 11,074,000 bushels a year ago. In the local cash market kiln-dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.82½; No. 4 yellow, $1.75½; No. 3 white, $2.20½, cost and freight. Argentine corn, $2.40, free on board cars.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	$1.23½	$1.21½	$1.23½	$1.23½	$1.25½

OATS.

Exporters were again in the market for oats both here and in the West, and in consequence prices were firmer, closing with net gains of 1½c to 1¾c. Shorts were good buyers of contracts, and it was apparent that the market had become oversold early in the week, and sentiment was inclined to lean to the bear side. Private reports on the outlook for the new crop were very favorable, as the season has proved much earlier than usual, and it is estimated that the acreage is one and one-half million in excess of last year. The visible supply increased 1,080,000 bushels for the week, and the total was 18,098,000 bushels, compared with 34,331,000 last year. The local cash market was steady; natural quoted at $1.04½ to $1.05½; clipped white, $1.05 to $1.08, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
April	89¾	88½	89¾	87¾	64½
May	85¾	84½	85¼	83¾	60¾

PROVISIONS.

An advance of 15c to 25c in the price of live hogs and firmness in the grain markets brought about a covering movement in provisions, and prices were firm and higher. There were no evidences of improvement in the cash trade, but it was thought that the market had been oversold on the recent bearish statement of stocks. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Thursday, 33,000. Kansas City received 14,000 and Omaha 15,500 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	26.07	25.87	26.00	25.85	20.65
July	26.25	25.97	26.20	25.95	20.80
Ribs—					
May	24.55	24.35	24.50	24.35	18.62
July	25.00	24.75	24.92	24.75	18.80
Pork—					
May	48.40	47.70	48.27	47.65	35.15

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was very inactive, with prices closing nominally unchanged. The spot trade was quiet, with quotations ranging around 21 cents for small lots. Range of prices:

	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	19.75	19.75
April	19.75@20.00	19.75
May	19.80@20.25	19.80
June	20.00	20.00
July	20.00	20.00
August	20.00	20.00

COFFEE.

Current gossip on the Exchange that arrangements were being made to import coffee from Brazil at lower freight rates caused further liquidation in the coffee market yesterday, and after opening unchanged to a decline of 8 points, prices worked off until the close, which was net unchanged to 16 points lower. The local spot market was quiet and nominally unchanged, but the decline in futures made it possible to secure coffee at slightly below quotations. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	...	...	8.50 bid	8.50
May	8.65	8.58	8.64@8.65	8.65
June	...	...	8.65@8.66	8.69
July	8.70	8.64	8.67@8.68	8.73
August	...	...	8.68@8.69	8.79
September	8.76	8.67	8.70@8.71	8.84
October	...	...	8.73@8.74	8.87
November	...	...	8.76@8.77	8.90
December	8.89	8.78	8.80@8.81	8.94
January	...	...	8.85@8.90	8.98
February	...	...	8.91@8.93	9.07
March	9.08	9.00	8.98@8.99	9.14

SUGAR.

There has been no change in the number of mills now grinding cane in Cuba, 196 working under much improved weather conditions, and the crop is reported to be making rapid progress. There now seems to be some uncertainty as to whether the dozen or more Dutch vessels will be placed in the sugar carrying trade, owing to pressing needs of the Government to send troops abroad. In this event the expected heavy increase in receipts of raw supplies at ports here may be held up. Local refiners are awaiting supplies in order to increase their meltings and to keep plants running at full capacity. Only a moderate distribution is taking place from day to day, with the demand much greater than the supply.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,858 packages. Dull trading, pretty liberal supplies, and a generally weaker feeling. Most grades of creamery declined about ½c, and the tone was unsettled at the close. Renovated weaker. Ladies and packing stock unchanged, but outside figures full high. Creamery, higher than extras, a specials, 43@43¼c; extras, (92 score,) 42¼@42½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 41@42c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 38½@40½c; thirds, 36@37¼c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 44@44½c; extras, 43@43½c; firsts, 41¼@42¼c; seconds, 39@41c; creamery, held, as to quality, 35@41c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42@42½c; good to prime, 39@41¼c; common to fair, 37@38c. Packing stock, 36@40c; firsts, 38@38½c; lower grades, 34@37c; imitation creamery, firsts, 36@37c; ladles, current make, firsts, 35@35½c; seconds, 33¼@34c; lower grades, 31@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34c; No. 2, 33c; lower grades, 28@32c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 48,668 cases. Arrivals continue excessive, but trade is quiet. The Jewish holiday is affecting the demand to a considerable extent. Western advices continue relatively firm, but it is difficult to buy anything at primary points to be sold here at current values with any profit. A good deal of the better grade stock coming in is under limits and cannot be offered at any lower prices, many lots going direct to the storage warehouses for owners' account. On strictly fine qualities it would be difficult to obtain a supply at any lower price than recently quoted, and some trading has been done at sustained quotations. On the ordinary qualities, however, the market is decidedly weak, and prices are being shaded to effect sales. The general tone of the market is weak. Nearby white eggs are in liberal accumulation, and the regular distributing trade is very dull. The only outlet for the quantity arriving seems to be the storage houses. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 38½c; storage packed, firsts, 37@38c; regular packed, extra firsts, 36½@37c; regular packed, firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33@34c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2 and poorer, 31½@32½c; fresh gathered checks, ordinary to choice, dry, 30@32c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39½@40c; ordinary to prime, 38@39c; gathered whites, ordinary to prime, 38@39c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 37@38½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 38@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@37½c. Duck eggs, 50@55c. Goose eggs, a dozen, 60@75c.

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Make Net Gain of 25 to 36 Points—High Figures New Record Here.

There was another lively session on the local cotton market yesterday, with all contracts advancing under spirited bidding. Prices at the close were from 28 to 36 points higher than Tuesday's close, and again the high figures for the day made new records for the history of the Cotton Exchange, although this event has happened so often this season as to become almost a commonplace. The close, moreover, was strong, and apparently found numerous unsatisfied bidders around the ring.

The buying, as on the earlier days this week, came in part from trade representatives who were unable to wait any longer for favorable opportunities to fill their requirements and in part from recent sellers for a reaction, some of whom persisted during the morning in their efforts to break prices, but had to hunt cover when the market stood firm against all pressure. There has been a great deal of this "feeling for the top" in the market lately by bear speculators, but its only effect has been to delay advances temporarily and make them more sharp when they have come.

The export situation is beginning to tighten up again, but not sufficiently to affect the market unfavorably. Liverpool cables estimate the consumption of American cotton in England this year at 2,000,000 bales, about 1,500,000 bales below normal. Crop news continues good. These factors, however, appear to be overborne by the fundamental determination of cotton holders to get their price, and willingness of manufacturers to pay it, so long as they are able to pass the cost along to the consumer.

No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 25 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday.
April	...	...	...	33.96 bid	33.65
May	33.42	33.85	33.40	33.81@33.84	33.50
June	...	...	...	33.40 bid	33.12
July	32.63	33.15	32.63	33.10@33.15	32.82
Aug.	32.45	32.45	32.45	32.82 bid	32.54
Sept.	...	...	...	32.14 bid	31.78
Oct.	31.35	31.88	31.35	31.84@31.88	31.48
Nov.	...	...	...	31.69 bid	31.33
Dec.	31.21	31.55	31.21	31.55@31.56	31.22
Jan.	31.05	31.25	31.05	31.42 bid	31.09

The local market for spot cotton was 30 oints higher at 35.30c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 34.25c; New Orleans, 35.25c; Savannah, 34c; Augusta, 34.63c; Memphis, 34.25c; Houston, 34.20c; Little Rock, 33.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Wednesday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts....	10,889	15,135	9,158
Exports	.....	6,637	.....
Exports season..	3,046,590	3,003,975	4,880,673
N. Y. stocks.....	145,649	134,567	115,184
Port stocks	1,556,591	1,548,238	1,170,040
Interior receipts.	14,688	15,942	11,445
Interior shipm'ts.	15,392	17,904	13,518
N. Y. arrivals...	3,165	1,036	3,454

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in moderate demand; middling, old contract, 24 points higher at 24.56d; good middling, new contract, 23 points higher at 23.89d. Sales 5,000; American 3,000. Imports 59,000; American 48,000. Futures opened steady at 28 to 31 points higher. Closed quiet at a net advance of 23 to 43 points. April, 24.87d; May, 24.69d; June, 24.45d; July, 24.32d; August, 24.12d. Manchester: Yarns firm; cloths quiet and firm.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Sons at the Auction Salesroom:

3,900 shares Crude Oil Producing Company, $1 each, $50 lot.

200 shares Knickerbocker-Wyoming Oil Company common, $10 each, $125 lot.

10 shares Solebury National Bank, New Hope, Penn., $100 each, $50 per share.

600 shares Schieffelin & Co. common, $100 each, $1 per share.

10 shares Fourteen John Street Realty Company, $100 each, $70 per share.

$5,000 Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company 5 per cent. notes, due Feb. 1, 1919, interest February and August, 81.

$2,000 Hudson & Manhattan Railroad refunding 5 per cent. bonds, due 1957, interest February and August, 55¼.

$3,000 Erie Railroad convertible 4 per cent. Series D bonds, due 1953, interest April and October, 49½.

$2,000 Seaboard Air Line Railway 5 per cent. adjustment bonds, due 1949, interest February and August, 49¾.

$21,000 New York Railways Company 5 per cent. adjustment bonds, due 1942, interest April and October, 17¾@18.

$8,000 Hudson & Manhattan Railroad 5 per cent. adjustment bonds, due 1957, 14¾.

$1,000 Erie Railroad convertible 4 per cent. Series B bond, due 1953, interest April and October, 43¾.

$3,000 Second Avenue Railroad 6 per cent. receiver's certificates, 38.

$1,000 Cosden & Co. first mortgage 6 per cent. bond, due 1926, interest April and October, 75.

$1,000 St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad 5 per cent. Series B bond, due 1950, interest January and July, 69½.

$1,000 City of Bordeaux 6 per cent. bond, due 1919, 86¼.

$8,000 Louisiana & Arkansas Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1927, interest March and September, 72½.

$5,000 Michigan Central Railroad 4 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1942, interest March and September, 72½.

$5,000 New York Railways Company 4 per cent. refunding bonds, due 1

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ANACONDA COPPER
An exhaustive analysis of this company has recently been issued for our clients. It distinctly foreshadows the prospects for the stock. A few extra copies are available to investors who are interested in our Service. Enclose 3 cents in stamps for Circular No. 306.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., New York. Tel. 3173-4 Cort.

LEHIGH VALLEY EARNS $7,151,858 IN 1917

Net Income Shows Drop of Only $675,912—Western New York & Pennsylvania Has Deficit.

The report of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company for the calendar year 1917, just issued, like the report of practically every other important railroad in the United States, shows a combination of great increases in gross revenues and amount of freight moved, with even heavier increases in operating expenses, and a consequent falling off in net income. The loss was not so great for the Lehigh Valley as for some other railroads, as its non-operating income increased almost as much as its operating income decreased. Almost precisely similar conditions are revealed in the annual report of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway Company, also issued yesterday.

The Lehigh Valley reports total railway operating revenues of $53,353,445 for 1917, an increase of $4,498,536, but an increase of operating expenses of $5,061,188 to a total of $41,826,162. With minor changes in tax accruals, &c., the operating income fell off by $2,876,453 to a total of $9,403,324. However, non-operating income increased by $2,089,888, so that the net income of the company amounted to $7,151,858, a loss of only $675,912.

In the course of his report President Loomis mentioned that the road's revenue from troop movements during the year amounted to $119,690. As with all other roads, the Lehigh Valley suffered from the loss of men in the draft, by voluntary enlistment, and by the lure of higher wages in war industries. Increased wages and increased prices of materials accounted for most of the rises in expenses.

The income statement of the Western New York & Pennsylvania shows operating revenues of $14,710,337, an increase of $1,027,936, but, owing to an increase of $2,893,880 in operating expenses and heavier taxes, &c., operating income fell off $1,881,989, to a total of only $701,957. As a consequence, with deductions, the road showed a deficit for the year of $1,999,678.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil.....	10	30	Iron Blossom..30	35	
Bay State Gas 8	10		La Rose.....55	62	
Begole 50	60		Majestic 28	26	
Black Hawk..	1¾	1⅝	Mex. Metals..45	49	
Bohemia 85	1		Mojave Tung. 7	8	
Boston Ely ..	1⅛		New Baltic...90	1¾	
Bost. & Mont.50	53		Nat. Z. & L..20	25	
Butte & Lon..19	21		New Cornella.16¼	16¾	
Bost. & Ariz. 1	2		Nevada Doug.80	90	
Salaveras	1⅝	2	Nixon Nevada 1	1⅛	
Crown Res....20	25		Oneco 20	30	
Con. Arizona..	2	2⅛	Onondaga....20	25	
Cortez 10	15		Ray Hercules. 4	4⅛	
Champion	6	7	Rilla 2	3	
Chief Cons...	2	2⅛	S. W. Miami,		
Eagle & B. B.	2	2⅛	part paid....75	1	
Earl-Eagle ...	3	4	S. W. Miami,		
Fortuna	4	6	full paid.... 1	1⅛	
Gold Lake....	5	7	Utah Van. Ext..38	39	
Houghton 75	10		Victoria Min....	75	
Homa Oil.....60	61		Yukon Gold...	¾	1⅛

BANKS' SCOPE ENLARGED.

House Passes Two Bills Amending National Banking Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Two bills passed unanimously today by the House give wider privileges to national banks. The first, introduced by Representative Wingo of Arkansas, allows any two national banks in a community to consolidate under the charter of either. Hitherto it has been necessary for one to liquidate. Under the new plan, any stockholders who dissent from the consolidation plan may have their stock appraised by a committee of arbitration, one member to be appointed by themselves, one by the bank, and the third by these two arbitrators in agreement. An appeal is allowed to the Comptroller of the Currency.

The second bill was asked for by Secretary McAdoo as an aid to the sale of Liberty bonds. It amends the law which prohibits the bank from loaning a sum in excess of 10 per cent. of its unimpaired capital and surplus to any one individual. Under the new legislation the 10 per cent. is not disturbed, but it is ordered that the following shall not be defined as loans: (1) Discount bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values; (2), discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating it; and (3), bonds of the United States. The latter provision, said Mr. McAdoo, would greatly facilitate the financing by banks of large purchases of Liberty bonds.

ASK RENT OF DENVER ROAD.

Stockholders Seek Advance of $2,500,000 from McAdoo.

It was learned yesterday that representatives of the principal stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, which was recently thrown into receivership as a consequence of a judgment obtained against it by the Equitable Trust Company, on behalf of bondholders of the old Western Pacific Railroad Company, for about $36,000,000, have applied to the Director General of Railroads for an advance of $2,500,000 on account of the rental due the railroad from the Government, with which to meet interest payments on bonds of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western. The semi-annual interest payment on the $16,000,000 of Rio Grande Western bonds was due on Tuesday of this week, but could not be paid, because all the current receipts of the railroad are the property of the Federal Government.

The only reply, so far as could be learned yesterday, received to this plea for assistance from Mr. McAdoo was an assurance in general terms that the problem of the Denver & Rio Grande's troubles will receive early attention.

Southern Pacific Elects Directors.

ANCHORAGE, Ky., April 3.—At the annual meeting of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, held here today, retiring Directors were re-elected. A resolution was adopted by the stockholders empowering the Board of Directors to enter into agreement with the United States Government for government control and operation of the road.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Justice	.02
Andes	.11	Mexican	.13
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.06	Overman	.02
Challenge Con	.02	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.01	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Virginia	.31	Union Con	.97
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.74

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Goldfield Cons	.81
Cash Boy	.03	Goldfield Merger	.03
Halifax	.10	Great Bend	.05
Jim Butler	.58	Jumbo Exten	.12
McNamara	.10	Kewanas	.05
Midway	.07	Silver Pic	.03
Mizpah	.05	Spearhead	.03
Monarch Pitts	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.12	Big Four	.03
North Star	.06	Consolidated	.10
Rescue	.07	Morning Glory	.02
Tonopah Divide	1.85	Union Amalg	.04
Tonopah Exten	1.60	White Caps	.47
West End	.75	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.23	Florence Hills	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.33
Atlanta	.10	Round Mountain	.32
Booth	.05	United Eastern	4.40

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¼	4⅝	Isabella	5⅝	7
Dr. J'pot	5	5	McKinney	5	7
Elkton	4	5	Portland	90	102
El Paso	19	20	U. Gold M.	..	15½
Golden Cycle	160	190	Vindicator	30	45
Granite	30	39½	Rose Nicol.	9⅞	10½

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on Monday, the twenty-second day of April, 1918, at two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of directors.
The transfer books will not be closed, but only those stockholders of record at the close of business, April 5th, 1918, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, April 5th, 1918, will be entitled to vote at said meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE AND EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE AND EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, SECURED BY THE MORTGAGE DATED MAY 1ST, 1905, MADE BY SAID RAILROAD COMPANY TO THE KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, AS TRUSTEE, (COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY NOW BEING SUCCESSOR IN SAID TRUST:)
TAKE NOTICE that the holders of the above described bonds may receive payment of the amount applicable to the payment of the sum due thereon for principal and interest, out of the proceeds of the sale of the property subject to the lien of said mortgage, in the action brought by the Columbia Trust Company, as Trustee, to foreclose the same and out of the proceeds of any other funds applicable to the payment of said bonds, pursuant to the order made by the court therein, entered in Onondaga County Clerk's Office, March 18th, 1918, by presenting such bonds, together with the coupons thereto belonging, due November 1st, 1915, and subsequently, to me, with proof of ownership, if so required by me, at my office, No. 431 Union Building, No. 441 South Salina Street, Syracuse, N. Y., on or before May 1st, 1918, and that all money held by me for the purpose of making said payment not paid out for that purpose by May 1st, 1918, will be deposited by me with said Columbia Trust Company, as Trustee, at No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, pursuant to said order.
Syracuse, N. Y., March 20th, 1918.
GEORGE H. BOND, Referee.

INDIANA, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
Preferred First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds dated April 1, 1879, maturity extended to April 1, 1940.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals for the sale to it of the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105% and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of FIVE THOUSAND, THIRTY-TWO AND 60-100 DOLLARS ($5,032.60).
Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York, at 12 o'clock noon on April 10th, 1918.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice President.
Dated April 2, 1918.

MONTEREY LIGHT & POWER CO.
First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated April 1st, 1904, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three P. M. on the 19th day of April, 1918, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $9,240.90. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee,
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
New York, April 4, 1918.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. C. SAUNDERS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the STOCKHOLDERS of the CARL ANDERSON ELECTRIC CORPORATION:
TAKE NOTICE, that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Company will be held at its office, No. 145 West 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 11th day of April, 1918, at 4 P. M., to consider and vote upon a resolution to change the name of the CARL ANDERSON ELECTRIC CORPORATION to VIBRO-SONO CO., INC.
Dated New York, March 26th, 1918.
WM. H. ROSE, President.
CHAS. E. PAGON, Secretary.
WILLIAM SOLOMON, Attorney for the Company; Office & P. O. Address, 85 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The Colorado Midland Railway Company

To Bondholders:

The amounts payable out of the proceeds of the foreclosure sale to the holders of the first mortgage bonds and appurtenant coupons maturing January 1, 1913, and July 1, 1913, having been determined, notice is hereby given that such bonds and coupons may be presented for payment at the office of CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on Monday, April 22, 1918.

If not presented at said time and place, said bonds and coupons may be presented to the Clerk of the U. S. District Court at Denver, Colorado.

Dated, Denver, Colorado, April 1, 1918.
WILLIAM L. DAYTON, Special Master, Denver, Colorado.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
BUTTE, ANACONDA AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% 30-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.
DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1944.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article Five of the Indenture dated February 1, 1914, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M., on April 16th, 1918, by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, of sufficient of the bonds to exhaust the sum of Thirty-Five Thousand Six Hundred Fifty-Nine Dollars and Ninety-Eight Cents ($35,659.98). Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. Offerings of bonds, all or none, will not be considered, and the Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
March 6, 1918.

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.
After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as
CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.
This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.
244 Madison Avenue, New York City.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. C. CAINE, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

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Dated New York, March 26th, 1918.
WM. H. ROSE, President.
CHAS. E. PAGON, Secretary.
WILLIAM SOLOMON, Attorney for the Company; Office & P. O. Address, 85 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the other issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930.....	97½	98	3s, conversion, 1947.....	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930.....	97½	98	4s, registered, 1925.....	103	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg.....	97¼	97¾	4s, coupon, 1925.....	105	105½
3s, registered, 1918.....	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	97¼	97¾
3s, coupon, 1918.....	99	100	3s, Panama, '81, reg.....	84	87
3s, registered, 1946.....	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon.	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946.....	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967....	94⅜	95¼	94⅜
4½s Sept., 1967....	94⅜	95¼	94⅜
4½s Mar., 1963....	94⅜	95¼	94⅜
4½s Nov., 1957....	95	95½	95
4½s May, 1957....	95	95½	95
4½s Mar., 1960-30.	88½	90	88½
4½s April, 1966....	88½	89¾	88½
4½s Mar., 1964....	88½	90½	88½
4½s May, 1962....	88½	89½	88½
4½s Sept., 1960....	88½	89½	88½
4s May, 1959....	85¾	86¾	85¾
4s Nov., 1958....	85¾	87	85¾
4s May, 1957....	85¼	86¾	86
4s Nov., 1956....	84½	85½	84½
4s Nov., 1955....	84½	85½	84½
4s Nov., 1830....	88	..	89
4s May, 1919....	98½	..	98½
4s Nov., 1918....	99	99⅜	98⅞

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1954....	75¼	77	76
3½s May, 1954....	75½	77	76
3½s Nov., 1955....		80	

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.80	4.95
4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.80	4.95
4½s April, 1920	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1918-1919	4.95		4.95
4½s 1924-1932	5.00	4.85	5.00
3½s 1918	5.00		5.00
3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1918-1921	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
3½s 1926-1930	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange closed strong, with practically every issue on the list at the high for the session. Trading in the final hour was in good volume. Following the opening there was a general recession, led by pronounced weakness in Canadian Pacific and Miami Copper and considerable profit taking. Subsequently, however, the list became firmer and continued to advance fractionally during the remainder of the session.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
60 Am. Beet Sug.	74⅞	74½	74¼	20 Lack. Steel..	77¼	77¼	77¼
280 Am. Can	41⅜	40½	41⅜	40 Mex. Petrol.	93	92¾	93
50 Am. Car	78½	78⅝	78⅝	55 Mldv. Steel..	43¾	43¼	43¾
10 Am. Cot. Oil	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	150 Miami Cop.	29	27⅞	27⅞
30 Am. Locomo.	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	30 N. Y. Cent...	69½	69½	69½
130 Am. Sm. & R.	77¾	77¾	77¾	30 North. Pac..	84¾	84¾	84¾
1,200 Am. Sum. Tob.	97	95¾	96	100 Ohio Cit. Gas	37¾	37¾	37¾
90 Am. T. & T.	100¾	100¾	100¾	120 Ont. Silver..	9¼	9¼	9¼
50 Anaconda	63¾	63⅜	63¾	60 Pennsylvania	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜
1,830 B'dwin Loco.	75½	74¾	75½	20 Ray Copper..	24	24	24
50 Balt. & Ohio	52	52	52	680 Reading	81⅜	80⅝	81⅜
100 Batopilas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	30 Rep. I. & S..	78⅞	78⅝	78⅞
250 Beth. Stl., B	78⅛	77⅝	78	240 Sinclair Oil..	27⅛	26¾	26⅞
150 B'klyn R. T.	41¼	40¾	40¾	50 Southern Ry.	22½	22¼	22½
430 Can. Pacific.	136⅝	135¼	135½	1,330 Studebaker..	40½	39	40
10 Cent. Leath..	65¼	65¼	65¼	40 Tenn. Cop....	17¼	17¼	17¼
10 Ches. & Ohio	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	40 Union Pac....	119½	119⅛	11
30 Corn Prod....	36⅛	35⅞	35⅞	80 U. C. Stores.	88⅛	87½	88
120 Cruc. Steel..	62¾	62¼	62⅝	60 U.S. Ind. Alco.	122½	121¼	122
20 Cuba C. Sug.	29	29	29	1,100 U. S. Steel.	90⅜	89¾	90
90 Dist. Secur..	39½	39⅛	39½	30 Utah Copper.	78⅞	78¾	78⅞
20 Erie	14⅜	14½	14⅜	30 Va.-Car. Ch.	43¼	43⅛	43½
150 Gen. Motors.	118⅜	116½	118¾	20 Whouse El..	40¾	40⅜	40⅜
20 Gt. Nor. Ore	27½	27½	27½	70 Willys-Over..	17⅛	16¾	17
20 Inspir. Cop..	46¾	46¾	46¾	10 Wilson & Co.	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
50 Int. Mer. Mar.	25¼	24⅞	25¼	BONDS.			
380 Do pf.....	91¾	90¼	91⅜	$5,650 Lib. 3½s	...98.08	98.94	98.98
10 Int. Nickel..	28¼	28¼	28¼	1,550 Do 1st 4s..	96.70	96.06	96.70
100 Kennec't Cop.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	3,100 Do 2d 4s..	96.74	96.00	96.66

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.
Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
40 Con. Power..	96	96	96
66 Cosden	7	6¾	7
50 Elkhorn Fuel	26½	26½	26½

Bonds.

$7,000 Con. Pow. 4½s	83	83	83

BOSTON.
Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Am. Zinc.....	31½	31½	31½
5 Ahmeek	79½	79½	79½
800 Butte & Bal.	80c	80c	80c
60 Cal. & Ariz.	68	67	68
2 Cal. & Hec..	435	435	435
92 Con. Range..	44⅞	44	44⅛
145 Davis-Daly .	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
55 East Butte..	9¾	9¼	9¾
10 Island Creek.	64	64	64
13 Isle Royale..	22	22	22
100 Kerr Lake..	5½	5½	5½
10 Mass Con....	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
455 May.-O. C..	85c	85c	85c

Railroads.

65 Fitchburg pf.	58	58	58
100 Mass. El. pf.	18½	18¾	18⅞
20 Old Colony..	94	94	94

Miscellaneous

5 Mergant'r ..	114	114	114
13 N. E. Tel...	89½	88½	89½
25 Reece But'e.	13½	13½	13½
1,680 Swift	102¼	101¾	102
20 Un. D. Ist pf	49½	49½	49½
50 Do 2d pf...	78	77½	78
31 United Fruit.	124	123	124
316 United Shoe.	45	44	44
27 Do pf.....	25½	25¼	25¼
500 Ventura Oil..	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛
15 West. Union.	92½	92½	92½

BOSTON.
Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
225 Am. Ship...	100	99	99½
100 Booth Fish..	24	24	24
1,177 Chi. Pn. T..	63⅜	62¼	63⅜
95 Cudahy	114½	113⅜	114½
140 Lindsay Lt..	20⅜	20¼	20⅜
10 M. Ward pf.	103	103	103
60 Mid. Util....	25	25	25
45 People's Gas	41½	40¼	40¼

Bonds.

$1,000 C.C.Ry. 1st 5s	87½	87½	87½
1,000 Chi. Rys., Ser. B 5s.....	55	55	55
10,000 Cud. P. 1st 5s.	90	90	90

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
38 Am. Gas....	80	80	80
2 Buff. & Sus. pf.	46	46	46
81 Elec. Storage	48⅝	48	48½
150 Gen. Asphalt	16	15⅞	15⅞
100 Do pf.....	49½	49½	49½
110 L. Sup. Corp.	14½	14⅜	14½
90 Lehigh Nav..	64½	64	64½
585 Pennsylvania	44½	44	44

Bonds.

$2,000 L. V. Coal 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
8,000 Lib. 2d 4s...	96.72	96.64	96.70
1,000 Pa. con. 4½s	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜

$10,000 Phila. El. 5s	93½	93¼	93½
4,000 Read. gen. 4s	81¾	81½	81½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil.....	12	12¼	12
Atlantic Refining..	940	965	915
Bo ne-Scrymser ...	425	450	425
Buckeye Pipe Line.	93	96	93
Chesebrough Mfg..	310	330	310
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil...	445	465	445
Crescent Pipe Line.	30	33	30
Cumberland P. L..	130	140	135
Eureka Pipe Line..	187	192	187
Galena Signal Oil..	334	339	334
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	123	128	123
Illinois Pipe Line.	185	190	183
Indiana Pipe Line.	94	96	94
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd..	14	14¼	14
National Transit...	12½	13⅛	12½
N. Y. Transit.....	200	210	200
Northern Pipe L...	103	107	103
Ohio Oil.....	333	338	325

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	38	42	38
Prairie Oil & Gas..	473	478	465
Prairie Pipe Line..	268	273	268
Solar Refining.....	300	315	295
Southern Pipe L...	183	188	182
South. Penn. Oil...	280	290	280
S. W. Penn.....	92	97	92
Standard Oil of Cal.	224	228	225
Stand. Oil of Ind..	635	645	635
Stand. Oil of Kan..	440	460	440
Stand. Oil of Ky..	320	325	320
Stand. Oil of Neb..	475	500	475
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	555	560	548
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	267	270	265
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	390	410	390
Swan & Finch.....	95	105	95
Union Tank.....	92	95	92
Vacuum Oil.....	340	350	340
Washington Oil ...	26	30	26

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
American Cigar ...	95	100	95
Do pf	83	90	85
Conley Foil	175	225	175
J. S. Young.....	130	150	130
Do pf	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F..	170	190	170

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
MacA. & F. pf....	93	100	93
P. R.-Am. Tob....	125	140	125
R. J. Reynolds...	300	325	300
Do pf	100	102	100
Do rights	80	90	80

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500 ‡Aetna Exp.	8½	8	8¼
1,500 B.-A. T. Co., contingent	14¾	14⅝	14⅝
200 Chev. Motor.	119¾	118	118
200 ‡Elec. Gun..	½	½	½
500 Key. T. & R	18	17¾	18
4,000 Smith M. T.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝

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SEES NEW DIVISION OF WEALTH BY WAR

Collector Eisner Says Tax Returns Show Biggest Gain from Active Production.

FIXED INVESTMENTS SUFFER

Many Small Industrial Concerns Outstrip Old Established Firms and Corporations.

Mark Eisner, Collector of the Third, or upper Manhattan, Internal Revenue District, said yesterday that a casual inspection of the income and excess profits returns filed in his office would seem to indicate that the war was causing a redistribution of wealth.

"A casual inspection of the returns," Collector Eisner said, "will be of considerable interest to an economist studying the changes wrought by the war. Old established firms, corporations, and individuals, where wealth in the past has been concentrated, showed considerable falling off in income, and the losses sustained by many who have been charged by demagogues and anarchists with having urged the war, not for principle, but for their own pockets, furnish ample refutation of any such charge.

"Many small industrial concerns not engaged in war business showed largely increased profits, and on the surface it would seem that the war is causing a redistribution of wealth, which is now being accumulated, not upon the basis of fixed investments, but upon the basis of actual active production.

"In other words, those who in the past have lived on their incomes derived from investments are suffering, whereas those who are today actively producing goods are accumulating wealth in which the Government participates; which is as it should be, because the war will be won by production and not by money."

Revenue offices in this city yesterday settled down to sorting out and classifying the thousands of returns filed with the Collectors. Many of the returns will have to be corrected and sent back to taxpayers before they can be accepted by the Revenue Bureau.

With the active income tax drive closed, Collector William H. Edwards of the Second, or Wall Street, District announced yesterday that he would speak frequently in behalf of the third Liberty Loan.

WAR CHARITY UNDER FIRE.

Treasurer Tells District Attorney She Doesn't Know About Fund.

District Attorney Swann ordered an inquiry yesterday into the affairs of the American Convalescent Home Association, organized by women to raise $500,000 for the benefit of American soldiers in France. Following the refusal of the State Board of Charities to issue a charter to the association an informal complaint was made to the Prosecutor.

Mrs. Dearborn J. Adams of 4,721 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, Secretary and Treasurer of the association, called on the District Attorney to be questioned about the organization, a work she had undertaken, she said, after her son had gone to France with the American Expeditionary Forces.

"The object of the association is to establish recreation lines for American soldiers behind the fighting lines in France," Mrs. Adams told Assistant District Attorney Kilroe. However, no steps had been taken to put the project in operation, and Mrs. Adams was unable to say what amount of money has thus far been received. Miss Helen Adams, her daughter, who founded the association and is its President, is at Palm Beach soliciting for the fund.

Public entertainments for the fund, according to the Prosecutor, took place at the Château Buckingham, Flatbush; at Healy's and Shanley's restaurants, and a recital at the Plaza. Mrs. Adams didn't know what returns were from the Princess Theatre, but the Plaza recital was a loss, she said, and not more than $10 in excess of expenses came from the Château Buckingham entertainment. Mr. Kilroe will question the Countess Josephine de Castelvecchio, Miss Amy Grant, and Miss Gertrude Atmore, who took part in the recitals and entertainments.

Auctions.

By Public Auction TO-DAY & 2 Following Days at 2:30 P. M.

IN SILO'S Fifth Ave. Art Galleries, "Silo Building," 546 Fifth Ave., N. Y., and 1 West 45th St.

James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers.

REMARKABLE PERSIAN ANTIQUITIES

The Property of MIRZA RAFFY of Persia.

BEAUTIFUL ORIENTAL RUGS,

Exquisite Antique Brocades, Velvets, Embroideries; Egyptian, Babylonian, Greek and Roman Antiquities.

To Be Sold by Direction of L. S. SHONT, ANTIQUARY.

Now on view. Catalogue on Request.

APPRAISED VALUE $100,000

PAINTINGS ANTIQUES, RUGS

And Rare Old ITALIAN & SPANISH BOOKS To Be Sold at Public Auction

TODAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 4TH

Commencing at 2 P. M. Sharp

At the EAGLE ART GALLERIES

64 UNIVERSITY PL., near 10th St., N. Y.

The entire elaborate and rare

COLLECTION of a late well-known Senator (name withheld by request), consisting of

OLD MASTERS Engravings Etchings

by Florentino, Preti, De Mura, Mayno, Loughi, Giordano, Rubens, Spanish, Early Italian, Titian, Rembrandt, and Velasquez Schools.

Oriental Rugs & Antique Furniture

3 Very Fine Venetian Hand-made BED SPREADS

LARGE BEAR RUG,

LARGE PERSIAN MAHAL RUG

Size 14x24

Descriptive Catalogue on Request.

Sale Arranged and Conducted by H. WIESNER, Auctioneer. Tel. 2525 Stuy.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way

Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.

333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 2249.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries

546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Chinchilla, mole, Matasco, F. & H.; also mole wool velours or American; any quantity. D. Saltzman & Co., 99 Madison Av.

BROADCLOTH and ASTRACHANS Wanted. —Also serge 54289 and 7120; spot cash. 8598 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—For cash, Madison Square 1921. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will buy at a price; Botany, $3.15, or Columbia F. & H. Gram. 2871.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 or F. & H.; all colors; cash. Farragut 354.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany, all shades, for cash. Haft, 9752 Farr.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber will place orders on cloth and pile fabric coats for Fall. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Looking at taffeta coats and suits all week. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples all week, afternoons, 151 West 26th St., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats, medium and high priced. 4th floor, 18 West 25th. Farragut 9060.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders Fall styles. First floor, 104 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 5th floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at girls' cloth Fall coats. 4th floor, 31 W. 31st St.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Will pay cash for colored corduroy; Boyd's preferred. Spitzer Woolen Exchange, 1,260 Broadway.

CREPE, SILK, and COTTON Wanted.—Also quality 350 velveteens. Franklin 1775.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber is placing stock orders on crepe de chine, georgette, voile, organdy and net dresses; both popular and high-class novelties; samples mornings. Wiener, 33 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—In voile, organdy, net crepe, and marquisette, plain and novelty material; quantity no object; net cash. Will be seen at Hotel Martinique, 32d St. and Broadway, 9 to 12 A. M. Max Ginsberg, Miami, Fla.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large Jobber is placing stock orders on crepe de chine, georgette, taffeta dresses; popular and high-class novelties. 95 5th Av., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on gingham, georgette, and crepe; show samples after 10 A. M. all week. Wollert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at children's dresses for Fall. 4th floor, 31 W. 31st St.

GEORGINE Wanted.—Large quantity; must be cheap. 1,170 Broadway, room 715.

HOSIERY, underwear, suspenders, garters, piece goods, and kindred lines of interest wanted for export. Call with samples and full information, J. S. Danner, 25 Pine St., N. Y.

JAP SILK Wanted.—Open for 5½ Mommie Kaga at 57½ cents. Gramercy 3390.

KASHMIR Wanted.—F. & H. 8252, color 803, chinchilla; will pay $7.50. H. Markowitz Sons, inc., 99 Madison Av. 6890 Madison Square.

ORGANDIES Wanted. — White; will pay cash. Phone Canal 8012.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Gold, up to 72½ cents; good quality and perfect goods. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. Alex. Horwitz & Son, 41 West 25th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco, also American lightweight velours and black and navy poplins; quantities at prices. Chelsea 6018.

PLUSH Wanted.—Will buy 100 pieces for cash. M. Jaffe, 44 West 28th St.

POM POMS Wanted.—0816 American, all shades; highest cash prices paid. Greeley 8183.

POMPOM Wanted.—All colors. Phone Farragut 3885.

POPLIN Wanted.—American; all similar; dark shades. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—Any quantity; Spring shades: $2.20. 4th floor, 1 East 33d St.

SATINES Wanted.—Will buy Arcadia or similar grade at a price. Gram. 2871.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 11433; also Garfield tricotines, 4718; spot cash. Madison Square 7816.

SERGES and POPLINS Wanted.—54289, 7120 W. F. X., 519-528-11433, heavy weight velours. Call Gramercy 2988.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash 7301, 6301, 4040, 7120. Rich & Hochberg, 21 W. 19th.

SERGE Wanted.—7614, shade 87, open for quantity. Telephone Greeley 4376.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton warp, S. B. G. L. or other makes. Stuyvesant 2576.

SERGES Wanted.—54221 or similar for cash. Baum-Wolff, 99 Madison Av.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy and red, No. 87, 6002, or its equivalent; cash. Greenpoint 4275.

SILKS Wanted.—Satins, messalines, and taffetas, all colors, plain and fancy; any quantity, at a price for cash. Ask for Mr. Nathan, 414 4th Av. store. Mad. Sq. 5507.

SKIRTS Wanted.—J. E. Meisel of Bailey, Cleveland, Ohio, will look at skirts and jobs of skirts Wednesday, A. M., 9 on. B. F. Levis, resident buyer, 37 West 26th St.

TICKING Wanted.—Bliss, Fabian & Co. cords No. 4, 36 inch, 3-yard ticking. Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Phone Broad 1439.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Rookie and chinchilla. Madison Square 9388.

VELOUR DU NORD Wanted.—Salts 5745; state price. 3314 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay cash for American velours K. 544. Chelsea 9546.

VELOUR Wanted.—K544 and 11030; will pay cash. Madison Square 2094.

VELVETS Wanted.—Chiffon black at about $2.85. Hall & Sons, 99 Madison Av. Madison Square 8585.

WAISTS AND DRESSES Wanted.—We will look at samples of women's and misses' waists and dresses for Fall at The Charles William Stores, 14th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., between the hours 9 and 11 and 3 and 5, up to and including April 15. Sample Room, 12th floor.

WAISTS Wanted.—Mr. C. B. Dulcan of Hecht & Co., Washington, D. C., open for jobs in all sorts of waists; quantity no object. Call with samples at 14 East 32d St., 5th floor.

WOOL JERSEY SERGES Wanted.—White, navy, white with black stripes. Farragut 3190.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Whitman 227; navy, black, and white. Stuyvesant 4504.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ALBUMEN for fixing dyes; sample on request. Bishop Gifford Co., Baldwin, L. I.

CASHMERE.—Half wool, cream color, 150 pieces, 34-inch, at 55½c.; 41 to 42 inch at 64c. net. N 400 Times Downtown.

CELLULOID sheet materials of all kinds. D. B. L. Products Corp., Woolworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 1007.

CHAMBRAY.—Have five cases Amoskeag 9000 blue Chambray sell at 27½c. Philadelphia Exchange, 147 North 12th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

COATS.—Children's coats. Will close out entire sample line consisting of 200 infants' and children's coats, in silks, serges, checks, &c., below cost. Rudinger & Oppenhein, 821 Broadway, New York.

COATS.—On account of making preparations for Fall season will close 2,500 Spring coats, latest materials and shades, at reduced prices. J. Korostoff & Son, 36 West 20th.

COATS AND CAPES.—Cloth, $16.50 up; taffetas, satins, Shantungs, charmeuse; Jersey silks, $10.75 up; immediate delivery. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS, CAPES, AND SUITS.—Latest models, material and shades the best ever; prices attractive; on hand and quick delivery. Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 33th St.

COATS.—Children's Spring coats, 600. In plaids and all-wool serges, sizes 3 to 6 and 5 to 9, also 3,000 Fall coats, to close out. The Copeland Co., 38 West 26th St.

COATS.—2,000 infants' and children's coats on racks; serges, silk poplins, wool poplins, and Delhi; ship today. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Advanced models in gabardine, poplin, and serge, peau de cygne lined; big values. Garment Specialty Co., Room 1217, 2 West 35d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—On the rack for immediate delivery, W. Philips, 145 West 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Latest models in chicken styles, also jobs, for immediate delivery. Broder & Birnbaum, 122 W. 34th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs to close out; up-to-the-minute styles. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—1,000 at reduced prices; large variety, newest styles, cloths and silks. Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Two to six; colored; sacrifice. Sternberg Bros., 35 West 21st.

COATS.—American poplin coats to close out. Tanenbaum & Bloom, 89 East 9th.

COATS, SUITS.—High grade; close out at sacrifice. 1,170 Broadway, Room 408.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—1000 infant and intermediate on the rack; serges, silk, poplins, taffetas, and checks. Peerless, 23 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Desirable Spring styles; also job. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS.—All shades, exceptional styles; immediate delivery. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Silvertone and Fisken tweed, for immediate delivery. Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—Stouts and regular coats on racks to ship today. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—500, closing out; must start Fall line. Schoen, Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS.—Jobs to close out on ladies' coats. Reikes & Hantman, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—Pile fabrics, for jobbing trade. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 28th.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c.; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 334 4th Av.

DELHI for sale; all shades. Farragut 2247.

DRESSES.—Large sizes always on hand in crepe de meteor, crepe de chine, Georgette, foulards, and taffetas, $8.50 to $18.50. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—2,000 high grade silk novelty dresses to close out at a very low price. Kaufman Bros. & Ruhman, 122 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Beautiful silk, serge, linen, gingham dresses; sacrifice. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, taffetas and crepe de chine, $5.75 to $7.50; jobs to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk dresses to close out at a price. Pan American Dress Company, 12-14 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Jersey, meteors, Georgettes, silk, cotton, ginghams; immediate delivery. Glockner, 49 West 27th.

DRESSES (500,) close out, Georgettes, taffetas; snappy styles. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Silk, job at a price. Essanay Dress, 14 West 17th.

GABARDINES, Velours, Poplins, Serges, Surellas, Delhi, all colors; very reasonable. Farragut 9812.

GEORGETTES.—40-inch, $1.10, all colors; immed. deliv. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, checks, stripes; all widths and qualities. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

GINGHAM plaids, Amoskeag, 32 inches; also 44 percales in good quality; on sale for cash. For appointment, H 185 Times.

JAP SILKS.—350 pieces 5 and 5½ mummy Jap habutai at 55c. and 58½c. per yard; 3 per cent. off for cash. Samuel Haggett, 1,178 Broadway. Madison Square 8441.

JERSEY.—Assorted colors at $2.25. Greeley 4042.

KHAKI CLOTH.—Wool, suitable for military capes and trench coats; immediate delivery. Dept. S, L., Madison Square 8600.

PIECE GOODS.—We have nine pieces Merrimac kersey, six in taupe and three in burgundy, at $1.25; 18 pieces of navy blue Cleveland, Panama, style 7793, at $1.55. Orchard 4123. 70 Hester St.

PLUSHES, Chiffon weight, silk pile; all colors; reasonable prices. Mad. Sq. 8898.

POPLINS.—Silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq. 334 4th Av.

POPLINS, Gera and Whitman's, also storm serge, navy and colors, to sell. Madison Square 3477.

POPLINS.—4763 Brightwood, tricotine 4718, Garfield, Duvet de Laine, F. & H. Madison Square 5005.

POPLINS, American, 09677 Pekin; will sell at a price. Farragut 3757.

RADIUM TAFFETA.—40-in., all colors, $1.35; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

SERGES.—9, 90, S7, 1210, 767, 227, 54289, 7120, 9050, 10830, WFX, SPA, 544, 13046, Chas. Globus, 330 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 488.

SHANTUNG.—White shantung for sale. Farragut 2247.

SILKS.—Large quantity of fancy silks, including well-known numbers, prices ranging from $1.05 up. Madison Square 7080.

SILKS, Poplins, Taffetas, Peau de Cygnes, Shantungs, Silverblooms, Velveteens, cheap. Farragut 9811.

SKIRTS, silk, stripes and plaids, to close out in quantities; $2 and up. Lauretta Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

SKIRTS.—Silks at $2 apiece. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Best on the market, six sizes, black, white, corded or bulb, cheap account overproduction. Madison Square 2358.

SUITS of the better grade, in all prevailing materials, for immediate delivery. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS.—1,800, at reduced prices; large variety, newest styles, cloths and silks. Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—On the rack ready for immediate delivery. W. Philips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

SUITS, Silks, Poplin, Serges, stylish stouts, popular prices. Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

SUITS.—Misses', good style, and chappy coats. Lee Hexter, 38 West 25th.

SUITS, snappy styles, all shades, on racks. Harry Gelfond, 122 West 27th St.

SUITS, job, to close out, all sizes, $8.75. Rubin & Ullus, 50 West 17th St.

SUITS, COATS.—Chicken styles, all shades; exceptional values. Premier, 10 East 35th.

SUITS, 200 of the better kind, to close out. Copeland Cloak and Suit Co., 38 West 26th.

SUITS.—Exceptional values to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

TAFFETAS.—All grades, all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

TWEEDS.—Fisher-Kennedy tweeds for sale; Farragut 9090. Ralph.

VELOURS.—Deering Millikens cascades, buftan. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3564.

VELOUR.—8 pieces Russian green, $2.37½ net cash. L. I. Zirinsky, Mad. Sq. 2607.

VOILES.—Six cases, white, at 20c. Chelsea 1896.

WAISTS.—800 dozen crepe de chine waists to close out, $18 dozen. Arlington Waist, 97 5th Av., Stuyvesant 7251.

WASH SATINS.—Ivory, flesh, $1.05; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will see contractors Thursday, Friday, and Saturday afternoons with new styles of cotton voile, ginghams, and silk dresses. 5th floor, 39 West 32d St.

CONTRACTORS.—Children's dresses, large quantities given. Paul Co., 11 Bond St., Brooklyn.

CONTRACTOR on $3 silk waists; steady work; no embroidery. Call Madison Square 4859.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTS Wanted.—Have large plant equipped for letter or textile novelties of any kind. Browdy Mendelson Mfg. Co., 137 Wooster St.

Help Wanted.

BILL CLERK in large cloak and suit house; must have good handwriting and be accurate at figures; good opportunity for right party not afraid of hard work; state age, experience, and salary. N 30 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted by a large Brooklyn manufacturing concern to take care of sales ledger, also other office work; must be quick and accurate at figures and write a fair hand; permanent position to right party; state age, nationality, experience, and salary desired. N 381 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted (men's neckwear) for New York, New England, and Middle Western States; those with a following only; commission. Apply to Nat Potar & Co., 894 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted for all territories; strong line ladies' plush coats; commission. R 90 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for all territories; strong line ladies' dresses; commission. R 197 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted by an export house, downtown Manhattan, to work temporarily as assistant and later take charge under supervision of department head; applicants asked to state facts concerning education and experience, giving recommendations and all details. Address O 209 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Importing house wants young man as shipping clerk. Apply own handwriting, stating experience and salary desired. N 396 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, one who has experience in handling rugs and linoleums. Palruba Mfg. Co., 24 West 23d St.

STOCK LEDGER CLERK. — Must have knowledge of hardware, neat and accurate. Wallace & Tiernan Co., Inc., 137 Centre St.

YOUNG MAN.—Three young men familiar with dress material on laces, for stock work in exporting house; draft exempt; opportunity open for selling. Reply first by letter, giving experience and telephone number. Sidney J. Stern Co., Inc., 11 East 36th St.

Situations Wanted.

YOUNG MAN, 22, 7 years' experience cotton and woolen goods, inside salesman; references. Ginsberg, 30 Morrell St., Brooklyn.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Tuesday .....6 " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Shoe Orders for Fall Placed.

Buying for Fall in the shoe market in this city is said to have become very active. It is reported by a number of manufacturers with offices here that there are quite a few retailers who have already placed very nearly their whole probable requirements for the coming Fall season. The difficulties experienced in getting their Easter supplies by those retailers who waited to order until it was too late, are thought to have been the chief reasons for the unusually early placing of Fall orders.

Shoe Polish Sales Increased.

The many campaigns for economy and the many exhortations from people high and low both in and out of the Government to "save and serve," while they may have hit some industries pretty hard, have had quite the reverse effect on manufacturers of shoe polish. With many people hauling their old shoes out to do service for yet a little while longer, the demand for shoe polishes of practically every description is said to have been enormous. And with this vastly increased demand have come also large orders from the military camps and cantonments for tan and ox blood polishes which manufacturers have been hard presed to fill.

Less Speculation in Piece Goods.

There is said to have been much less speculation in piece goods during the last few months among local manufacturers of coats and suits for women than there has been for some time past. Aside from the fact that many piece goods wholesalers are selling to manufacturers only on the understanding that the goods will not be resold in the piece, the apparent scarcity of woolen fabrics has been a very decided deterrent to any undue reselling of materials which it might be very difficult to replace.

High-Priced Suits Better Value.

With prices at their present levels, it is thought by a great many buyers that high-priced coats and suits for women are much better value than those garments made to retail at popular prices. "Many times even the poorest quality are high-priced these days," said one buyer, "and many suits made to retail for about $15 would not be good value at any price. On the other hand, most of the thirty and forty dollar garments now on the market are exceedingly good value when the price of materials is considered. They will at least give good service, which is more than can be said for some of these cheap coats and suits."

Opium and Wood Alcohol Cheaper.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that the price changes in these commodities have been about evenly divided between advances and declines in the last week. Trading, it will say, has been conservative. The chief development in the market for narcotics has been a sharp decline in opium, ranging from $2 to $2.75 a pound. Wood alcohol has been reduced 44½ to 47½ cents a gallon. In both instances the decline in price was attributed to the action of the Government. Importers are complaining of the lack of docking facilities at this port, largely due to Government commandeering of piers.

"Harem" Hats Are Lagging.

There has not been a great deal of snap, as yet, to the demand for "harem" effects in women's hats, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. "Up to this time," it says, "very few hats with harem veils have been seen, except those worn by ultra-fashionable women in exclusive hotels and restaurants, but they are now making their appearance among the middle classes. In some cases the veil is over the turban alone, with a full-shirred veil draped over them, reaching as far down as the mouth; others have a long streamer of maline wound around the neck. The most popular colors in the hats of this kind that have been seen so far are Brown, Delph, and Copenhagen blues. A few red hats with veils have been seen."

Bathing Suits Have Done Well.

Reports from local wholesalers of bathing suits for women tell of some of the best advance business that has ever been done, in spite of the scarcity of certain types of suits and the increased prices that have to be asked for practically all of them. In the cloth suits the best business has been done on satins, poplins, alpacas and taffetas, particularly in black, navy, brown and other dark shades. A big business has also been done on knitted one-piece suits for women, most of which are worn under a loose-fitting outer garment of a contrasting material. All-knitted suits have done well, a variety of styles being offered, and the war note is present in many models. In spite of the war's demands for man power, a nice business in men's suits is also reported.

They Will Have to Look Sharp.

Judging from comment heard in the local market, buyers of various kinds of crockery and table wares will have to look sharp if they expect to get anything like a normal quantity of merchandise this year. Not only is the Government understood to be on the lookout for large quantities of goods of one kind or another, but hotels that have watched the dollars more than usual in the last two or three years are said to be replenishing their wares and throwing an extra burden on the manufacturers. This is said to be particularly the case with several of the more prominent Summer hotels. This demand, coming at a time when labor is far from plentiful, is said to presage trouble and disappointment for commercial buyers who do not keep their eyes on the market as closely as they might.

Hard to Get Out Sample Lines.

The chances are that many salesmen carrying manufactured furs for the new season will leave for their respective territories later than usual this year as a result of a combination of the large immediate-delivery business in Summer furs and the scarcity of skilled workers, which makes it hard to get sample lines out. However, it is not expected that any material loss of business will result, though it will have the effect of throwing a heavier than normal strain on the manufacturing facilities of the industry later on. This, it is said, may result in delayed deliveries, but otherwise nothing untoward is looked for. The prospect for the next Fall and Winter season is regarded as especially bright, in spite of the sharp rise in prices of all kinds of raw furs and the consequent advances in the manufactured ones.

Gray Goods Sales Were Fair.

A fair volume of business was done in a quiet way in the local gray goods market yesterday. Despite the fact that sales of 39-inch 80 squares have been made for this month's delivery at 23 cents, most buyers are not willing to pay it. The mills, however, are firm in their refusal to take anything less, with the result that this figure now stands as more of an asking than a selling price. April business was done again on 38½-inch 64-60s at 17¼ cents, and for similar shipment 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s brought 16¾ cents, respectively. Sheetings were generally without feature. Printcloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s...23c | 38¼-inch, 64-60s..17¼c
39-inch, 72-78s...21½c | 38½-inch, 64-56s..16½c
39-inch, 68-72s...19c | 38½-inch, 60-52s..16c
39-inch, 56-48s...14½c | 38¼-inch, 60-48s..15¾c
38¼-inch, 64-64s..17¾c | 27-inch, 64-60s....12¾c
*Asked.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Forecast:
N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Showers and cooler Thurs.; fair Fri.
Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.
Ala. and Miss.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.
Tenn.—and Ky.—Fair and cooler Thurs.; cloudy Fri.
Ohio—Fair and cool Thurs. and Fri.
Ind.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.
Mich.—Fair and cool Thurs.; fair and warmer Fri.
La.—Showers Thurs.; fair Fri.
Ark.—Rain and colder Thurs.; fair and warmer Fri.
Okla.—Fair and colder Thurs.; fair Fri.
Texas—Cloudy and colder Thurs.; fair Fri.
Ill.—Cloudy Thurs.; fair Fri.
Mo.—Cloudy Thurs.; unsettled and warmer Fri.
Wis. and Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.
Iowa—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.
N. and S. Dak.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.
Neb. and Kan.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

FOREIGN TRADE TEN BILLION

New York District's Share of Total Exceeds $4,500,000,000.

The New York Chamber of Commerce gave out yesterday a summary of foreign commerce in the District of New York for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, showing a total of $4,617,478,454, compared with $3,804,313,452 in the fiscal year 1916, an increase of $2,361,804,210. The figures were based on statistics furnished by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and include gold and silver and foreign exports.

The total foreign commerce of the remainder of the country in 1917 was $5,714,305,870, comparing with $3,405,347,690 in 1916, an increase of $2,308,958,180. The total foreign commerce of the United States in the year ending June 30, 1917, was $10,331,784,324, comparing with $7,209,661,142 in 1916, an increase of $3,122,123,182.

New York District's share of the total foreign commerce of the United States in 1917 was 44.68 per cent. In 1916 the corresponding proportion was 52.76 per cent., as compared with 46.59 in 1915, 45.98 in 1914, 47.15 in 1913, 46.99 in 1912, and 46.12 in 1911.

For the entire country the total domestic exports exceeded the imports by $1,914,588,458, compared with $1,660,556,884 in 1916. The foreign imports at the District of New York amounted to $1,338,199,355, comparing with $1,321,155,830 at all other districts, and with $2,859,335,185 in the United States as a whole.

WARN OF CLOTH SHORTAGE.

Some Mills Neglect Nation's Requirements, Trade Leaders Say.

A. M. Patterson, President of the Textile Alliance, Inc., and Herbert E. Peabody, President of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, said yesterday that recent developments in Washington showed that there was a great shortage of certain grades and weights of cloth for army use, and that it was essential that mills which had hitherto not done their part voluntarily should be made to do so in supplying the Government's requirements.

In a statement issued by Mr. Patterson and Mr. Peabody it is asserted that there are mills which have given only a small part of their output to the Government and which have accumulated considerable reserves of wool against contracts of goods for civilian use. It is necessary, the statement says, that these mills shall as rapidly as possible change over their machinery and devote both their supplies and a considerable proportion of their productive capacity to military purposes.

"This is particularly true of a group of German-owned mills in Passaic, but there are some Americans in the same class," the statement continued.

John L. De Saulles Left $68380.

John L. De Saulles left a total estate of $68,380, and had made no will when he was shot and killed by his wife, Mrs. Blanca De Saulles on Aug. 3 last. This was shown yesterday in the Surrogate's Court when the Nassau County Trust Company and Charles A. H. De Saulles, brother of the decedent, applied to be appointed administrators. The personal estate was $53,380 and the realty $15,000. Under the law Mrs. De Saulles is entitled to her dower interest in the realty and the remainder of the estate goes to the infant son.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A meeting of the Directors of the Syndicate Trading Company will be held today at 230 Fifth Avenue.

The J. S. Bailey Company, which operates specialty shops in Brooklyn, Boston, Springfield, and Worcester, has established a local buying office at 632 Fourth Avenue. It is in charge of J. A. R. Husband.

The name of the Maxwell-McClure-Fitts Dry Goods Company of Kansas City has been changed to the Fitts-Smith Dry Goods Company. An office is maintained in this city at 43 Leonard Street.

A course of ten lessons, dealing with silks, ribbons, and pile fabrics, will be given at the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., beginning on Wednesday evening. The classes will be held on Wednesdays and Fridays from 7:30 to 9:30 P. M., and will be directed by James Chittick. This will be the last course of the 1917-18 season.

A new millinery trade journal, to be known as The American Milliner, will make its first appearance on April 15 and will be issued twice monthly thereafter, on the 1st and 15th. It will be published by Joseph Solomon, who was the first business manager of the Retail Millinery Association of America. The publication office will be located in the Flatiron Building.

WOOL MARKET IS STRONG.

Supply Becoming More Scarce—Production at Its Highest Point.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 3.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool supply is becoming more scarce and the market stronger. One feature of the last week has been the cleaning up of practically all the 4s and 5s B A wools in the market.

"Short selling on the cotton exchange has been responsible for holding cotton down at least 5 cent a pound below what it should have been.

"The woolen goods market remains steady with production up to the highest point possible under existing conditions. Manufacturers expect a sufficient shortage of goods to make possible at least reasonable profit margins.

"The cotton goods market has been much more inactive during the last week as the result of general conditions. One of the most important developments and one which will tend to create steadiness is the unwillingness of sellers to accept orders which they know are of a speculative character."

ARNHEIM LEFT $500,000.

Sister of Aviator Killed in Accident Gets Bulk of the Estate.

The will of Lieutenant Samuel W. Arnheim, President of Marks Arnheim, Inc., who was killed in an airplane accident at Fort Worth on March 21 last, disposes of an estate of more than $500,000, the bulk of which is in stock of the tailoring corporation.

Lieutenant Arnheim left $10,000 outright and a trust fund of $200,000 to his sister, Mrs. Sophie B. G. Untermyer. After fifteen years the principal of the trust goes to her sister, Mrs. Minnie Z. Arnheim, who gets $25,000 outright and a trust fund of $200,000. William W. Arnheim, husband of the latter, receives $100,000 in capital stock of Marks Arnheim, Inc.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; N. J. Shaul, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
ATHENS, Ga.—Davison-Nicholson Co.; A. H. Davison, general mdse.; 105 Grand.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Chapman's Dept. Store; C. H. Chapman, women's wear, millinery; Wallick's.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; J. Cunningham men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. H. coats, suits, dresses; misses' furs; 2 W.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, women's, children's wear; 53 W. 14th.
BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; E. J. Gutman, jobs, suits, dresses; McAlpin.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. Hirsch, waists; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; P. A. O'Connell, women's ready-to-wear; Miss L. Schlager, coats, skirts; Miss E. M. Kennedy, underwear, negligees; A. Block, furs; Miss F. A. Hart; waists; 25 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; N. T. Loring, cloths, crashes, napkins; 398 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; G. L. Lee, laces, trimmings; C. Koven, men's clothing; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Magraine Houston Co.; Miss A. Golding, waists, wash dresses; Miss J. Gallagher, muslin, silk underwear, silk petticoats; Prince George.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons & Co.; Miss Kaleske, neckwear; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Paine Furniture Co.; R. Brown, rugs, carpets; Breslin.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss E. A. Farley, domestics; 100 Franklin; Algonquin.
BOSTON—J. S. Bailey Co.; Miss R. Phillips, rompers; Room 1404, 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jas. J. Collins, duck sheeplined coats; Bristol.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; W. McLain, jewelry; 432 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; C. F. Kleindienst, domestics; 105 Grand.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.
BUFF

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys West Side Apartment House—Important Brooklyn Waterfront Deal.

West side apartment house properties continue to hold the attention of investors. R. W. Dundas bought yesterday from the Directors' Realty Holding Company, I. Randolph Jacobs, President, the nine-story apartment house at 405 West End Avenue, corner of Eighty-fourth Street, on a plot 108 by 100.

The house, which is assessed at $525,000, was acquired by the selling company in February from the estate of Abram Baudouine. It is arranged in nine, ten, and eleven room suites.

In part payment Mr. Dundas gave the four-story residence at 519 West End Avenue, southwest corner of Eighty-fifth Street, covering a plot 30.2 by 84. This property is assessed at $37,500. Elsworth & Hobbs were the brokers in the transaction.

Big Waterfront Transaction in Brooklyn.

One of the largest sales of waterfront property in recent years was closed yesterday, and provided further indication of the prevailing demand for New York City real estate of this character. The large tract known as the Havemeyer sugar house property, with a frontage of 900 feet on Newtown Creek, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, was sold through Bryan L. Kennelly to the Greenpoint Improvement Company.

This waterfront property contains an area of more than 400,000 square feet, and is located at the point where Newtown Creek enters the East River. It runs back to Commercial Street, just west of Manhattan Avenue, and is improved with a number of large buildings, docks, &c. The holding price had been $1,500,000. The deal involving this property, which was reported several months ago, was not closed.

New Home for Blue Book.

Frederick W. Dau, publisher of Dau's Blue Book, has purchased from P. H. Walter, the four-story residence at 35 West Fiftieth Street, a Columbia College leasehold, on a lot 19 by 100.5. It is understood that Mr. Dau will occupy the building as a new home for his publications. Alfred E. Schermerhorn and Douglas L. Elliman & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

West Side-Arverne Exchange.

Jeanette Chanler has resold through the Lewis H. May Company, 514 West 134th Street, a five-story apartment, size 40 by 100, to Cecelia Goldston, who gave in adition to cash her free and clear country home on a plot 80 by 100 on the west side of Jessica Avenue, near the ocean, at Arverne, L. I. Arthur C. Knox represented the seller as attorney, and Otto A. Samuels represented the purchaser. Negotiations are pending for the resale of the Arverne property.

Trustees Sell Property of Bankrupt Dairy Company.

Arthur J. Baldwin, a manufacturer of beverages, purchased from Thomas J. O'Reilly, George V. S. Williams, and Francis S. Hotchkiss as trustees of the bankrupt Mutual-McDermott Dairy Corporation, the four-story building, 147.5 by 98.9, at 214 to 224 East Twenty-second Street, between Second and Third Avenues. The buyer recently leased the property for $175,000.

Tenement Sales.

The Holly, a six-story apartment house at 55 West 116th Street, on a plot 50 by 100, has been sold by the Hudson Investing Company to the Greenbrook Investing Company. Title passed yesterday, subject to a mortgage of $70,000.

Harry Aronson, Inc., purchased the two five-story tenements at 8 and 10 East 113th Street, on a lot 50 by 100.11, from Walter S. and August C. Gurnee and William M. Cromwell, as trustees of Grace C. Dyer, who acquired the property several years ago in foreclosure.

Fannie Ravner bought from Elizabeth A. Callan, 602-604 East 16th Street, a six-story tenement 50 by 103.3, adjoining the southeast corner of Avenue B.

Jewish Theatre at Auction.

Mrs. Bertha M. Steuer, a party in interest, bought the eight-story New Jewish Theatre, at the southwest corner of East Houston and Chrystie Streets, at auction, yesterday, on a bid of $358,100. Liens against the property aggregated $365,400. Joseph P. Day conducted the sale.

Operator Sells Bronx Apartment.

Frederick Brown has sold the five-story apartment house at 533 Trinity Avenue, southwest corner of 149th Street, on a plot 26 by 100, which has been held at $35,000. The Nehring Company and Phelps & Damiane negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

Mary Lanigan sold to Frederick Brown the four-story apartment house, at the northwest corner of Anthony Avenue and 175th Street, on a plot 45 by 90. The property was held at $50,000. McLernon Brothers were the brokers.

Gruenstein & Mayer sold to the newly incorporated 2,179 Washington Avenue Company, capitalized at $50,000, the five-story apartment house at 2,179 Washington Avenue, on a lot 25 by 145.

$48,275 for Brooklyn Dwellings.

A total of $48,275 was realized at the auction sale conducted on Tuesday night by the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company of eleven dwellings in the Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn.

The house at 284A Stuyvesant Avenue was sold to C. K. Philpard for $4,600; 450 Macon Street was sold for $5,700 to George T. Todd; 180 Decatur Street for $3,750 to C. E. Gremmels; 306 Decatur Street for $4,500 to Blanton Saunders; 312 Decatur Street for $4,225 to Fred Kaiser; 314 Decatur Street for $4,200 to F. I. Dustin; 484 McDonough Street to Albert E. Beck for $4,375; 484A McDonough Street for $4,500 to F. I. Dustin; 375 Decatur Street to C. E. Gremmels for $3,750; 900 Jefferson Avenue for $4,175 to Peter Schlaefer, and 485 McDonough Street for $4,500 to Martha R. Smith.

Brooklyn.

Michele Martoccio has purchased from the March Realty Company the plot 50 by 100 on the south side of Fortieth Street, 225 feet east of Fifth Avenue. Turino & Cerny were the brokers.

Sidoti Brothers sold the three-story brick building at 8,009 Seventeenth Avenue, Bath Beach, for the Land Estates, Inc., to Emilio Martini, for investment.

I. Salzberg sold for M. E. Wagar to Morris Seid the corner plot, 100 by 100, on the southeasterly side of Fifteenth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street. The buyer will erect a one-family cottage for his own occupancy.

As a site for a one-story brick theatre, a client of J. J. Kramer purchased two plots fronting 53 feet on Church Avenue and 223 feet on Gravesend Avenue, 108 feet north of Church Avenue. The structure will have a seating capacity of 1,600.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman leased for Mrs. Sarah M. Searing to a client 24 Beaver Street for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $60,000, and have been appointed agents of the property.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. leased for Mrs. Jacob Gould Schurman the four-story dwelling, 26 by 100, at 49 West Fifty-eighth Street to John R. Rebarer, who will alter the property into small apartments.

George R. Read & Co leased a portion of the second floor in 35 Nassau Street to the National Bank of Commerce, with whose space it is to be connected.

Turning Losses Into Profits.

An address will be made at the rooms of the Real Estate Board at 4 o'clock today by Arthur B. Pendleton of the National Terra Cotta Society, in which will be shown the possibilities for increasing earnings of properties now returning little or no income.

Jessie I. Straus Loans $250,000 on Broadway Corner.

The Robert Hoe Estate Company has secured from Jessie I. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. a loan of $250,000 on the group of buildings at the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street, fronting 166.9 feet on Broadway and 135 feet on the street. The mortgage is for a term of three years at 5½ per cent. per annum.

Recent Buyers.

Willa W. Hughes is the buyer of 36 West Twelfth Street. Mr. Hughes owns the adjoining house at No. 38, and now controls a plot 41.10 by 103.3.

Mary E. Humison is the buyer of the dwelling 133 West Eighty-fifth Street, sold recently by S. M. Stroock.

William Moller is the buyer of the property on the northeast corner of 186th Street and Park Avenue.

The recently organized Elwood Holding Corporation, J. Lester Wood, I. Josephson, and M. B. Mariash Directors, is the buyer of the Laurington apartments, 204 and 206 West 141st Street, sold Monday by Elizabeth Kane through A. Kane & Co.

Henry W. Harwood is the buyer of the dwelling 245 West 138th Street.

Realty Notes.

William A. White & Sons were associated as brokers with the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company in the sale to the Eagle Pencil Company of the plot, 206 by 188, comprising the block front on the west side of Avenue D, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth Street.

The Orr bill to compel owners of heated apartments to keep them warm, and, if they do not, to permit tenants to deduct from the rent the amount spent for kerosene, gas or other fuel, was killed in the Assembly Tuesday.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry negotiated the sale of 407 to 413 Fourth Avenue to the White Rose Baking and Restaurant Company, M. Strasser, President.

James Speyer, who recently acquired the residence at 261 Madison Avenue from the Dun estate, through William A. White & Sons, will probably place the house at the disposal of some organization engaged in war work. Nos. 257 and 259 Madison Avenue belong to the same owner, and have been occupied by the National League for Woman's Service since the beginning of the war.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 5th Av., w s, whole front between 23d and 24th Sts., to a 14-story office building, &c.; 5th Av. Building Co., owner; Maynicke & Franke, 23 Madison Square North, architects; cost, $10,000.

Madison Av., 305, to a 4-story stores and dwelling; Athens Hotel Co., 56 East 42d St., owner; Whitenack, 281 West 18th St., architect; cost, $15,000.

Beaver St., 63 and 65, and Exchange Pl., 20 to 24, to a 15-story office building; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., owner; Clinton & Russell, 32 Nassau St., architects; cost, $20,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Houston St., 111 to 117 East, s w corner of Chrystie St. 100x161.9, five and eight-story theatre, office and store building; J. H. Schiff against Minsker Realty Co. et al.; Stroock & S., attorneys; due, $360,618.52; taxes, &c., $4,782.70; to Mrs. Bertha M. Steuer, a party in interest, for $358,100.

Stanton St., 152, n s, 50 ft e of Clinton St. 25x75, four-story tenement and stores; Glens Falls Insurance Co. against Marie Kahrs et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $15,407.26; taxes, &c., $487.33; to the Lawyers' Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $15,000.

By Henry Brady.

Broadway, 810, e s, 168 ft s of 12th St. 23.8x81.10x25.5x110; eight and nine-story loft and store building; Ida Levy against Parisian Real Estate Corp. et al.; M. L. Schalleck, attorney; due, $4,807.35; taxes, &c., $1,439.80; prior mtg $130,000; to the plaintiff for $135,959.

By J. H. Mayers.

Ludlow St., 22, e s, 126.6 ft s of Hester St. 25.1x87, five-story tenement and stores; Simon Kornblum against Abraham Kornblum et al.; Marcus Marks, attorney; partition; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

104th St, 66 East, e s, 98.9 ft w of Park Av, 18.9x100.11, three-story dwelling; P. C. Lowerre against Charles Wilder et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $5,780.75; taxes, &c., $241.26; to S. N. Freedman for $5,500.

By James J. Donovan.

Parker Av, e s, 102.9 ft s of Glebe Av, 75x100; Annie Beaman against M. T. Flanagan; J. C. Stein, attorney; due, $2,329.20; taxes, &c., $1,325; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where buyer's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 12, w s, 22x101x7x100; Emma H. Ellsworth to Charles Salamone, 64½ Bowery, mtg $12,000, all liens, April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

BROADWAY, e s, 291.6 ft n of 10th St, 23.8x115x23.7x114.9, foreclosed April 3; William A. Campbell, referee to Emma H. Ellsworth; attorneys, Strasburger & S., 374 Broadway. $200

CHERRY ST, 428, n s, 136.6 ft w of Jackson St, 13.6x107.8x13.7x107; Cherry St, 425½, n s, 125 ft w of Jackson St, 11.6x107; Cherry St, n s, 100 ft w of Jackson St, 25x108.6x25x107; Mary A., wife of Michael Gorman, to Alice L. Sweeney, 1,761 Popham Av, mtg $7,000, March 29; attorney, Joseph H. Fargis, 37 Liberty St. $1

CLINTON ST, 157, w s, 82.5 ft n of Grand St, 20x80; Katherine L. Meuser to Thomas J. Farrell, 139 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, and George F. Martens, at New Germantown, N. J., mtg $10,000, April 1; attorney, T. J. Farrell, 20 Vesey St. $1

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, at centre line of 143d St in Randel's map, runs e 72.2 to w s of Bradhurst Av x 188.10 x w 20 to e s of Edgecombe Av x n 190.3 to beginning, March 29; Casco Traders to Hanover Mortgage Co., 49 Wall St, due April 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $130,000; attorney, Geo. J. Coughlan, 49 Wall St. $13,500

EDGECOMBE AV, 180-6, e s, at centre line of 143d St, on Randel's map, runs e 72.2 to w s of Bradhurst Av x 188.10 x w 20 to Edgecome Av x n 190.3 to beginning, March 30; Casco Traders, Inc., to Jacob Rosenthal, 3-0 West 86th St, due Oct. 15, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row. $1,000

FRONT ST, 13, w s, at s w s of Pine St, runs n w along Pine St, 86.4x s w 42.0x s e 41.6x n e 1.10x s e 38.7 to Front St, x n e 41.11 to beginning, F. M., April 1; Elanco Realty Corporation to Adelaide R. Read es al., executors, &c., 28 East 56th St, 5 years; attorney, Thomas T. Grace, 2 Wall St. $45,000

FRONT ST, s e corner of Peck Slip, (35-37,) 40x54, April 1; Anna S. Wilson to Stephen P. Sturges, Shelter Island Heights, L. I., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 56 Liberty St. $10,000

PIKE ST, 52, w s, 49 ft n of Monroe St. 24x86, April 1; Julius A. Wollman to Charles M. Cannon, 303 West 76th St, and another, executors, John W. Hindley, 3 years; attorney, W. H. O'Neil, 135 Broadway. $14,000

5TH AV, e s, between 88th and 89th Sts, assessed to Philip Livingston, transfer of tax lien for 1917, March 7; Guy C. New York to Frank C. Titus, 2,168 7th Av, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $3,026.60

12TH ST, 56 West, s s, 370.11 ft w of 5th Av, 20.11x103.3, April 1; William W. Hughes to Arthur F. Townsend, 36 West 12th St, 5 years, prior mtg $12,500; attorney, Frederick W. Gaston, National Bank Building, Passaic, N. J. $6,500

85TH ST, 133 West, n s, 393 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x97.6, March 18; Mary E. Humason to Hilda W. Brock, 19 West 34th St; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway. $5,000

82D ST, 14 West; Carrie Goodman et al, executors, to Mortimer H. Heyman, 14 West 82d St; attorneys, Kurzman, O. & F., 25 Broad St. $25,000

STANTON ST, 292, mtg $6,000; Leon Pizer to Samuel Klauber, 350 West 87th St, and another, trustees will of Jacob Pizer, as collateral to secure $17,400; attorney, N. D. Levy, 2 Rector St. $1

120TH ST, 135 West; Benjamin M. Solomon to Rebecca M. Rosenthal, 789 West End Av; attorney, Morris Cukor, 63 Park Row. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Rebecca M. Rosenthal to Adolph Levy, at Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens; attorney, same. $1

10TH ST, 40 West, mtg $15,000; Brooklyn Trust Co., trustee, to Charles Kuek, 40 West 10th St; attorney, Douglas A. McCann, 233 Broadway. $13,000

3D AV, 2,179, Frankenthaler to Advance Mortgage Co., 115 Broadway; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway. $100

95TH ST, 70 West, mtg $3,000; John P. Peel to Michael Menaker, 968 Hoe Av, Bronx; attorney, Joseph Rubin, 309 Broadway. $2,500

135TH ST, 506 West, mtg $20,000; North Castle Realty Corporation to Cherry-Scott Corporation, 135 Broadway; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway. $100

BROADWAY, 2,191 and 2,193, mtg $30,000; Leo S. Ilfeld to Frederick Schlimper, 420 Riverside Drive; attorney, H. S. Mansfield, 55 Liberty St. $17,500

1ST AV, n w corner of 82d St, 39.3x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Edw. J. Loughman, Lawrence, L. I.; address, 176 Broadway $50,000

SAME PROPERTY, mtg $50,000; Edw. J. Loughman to American Equitable Assurance Co. of New York, 68 William St; address, same $48,000

Bronx.

VANDERBILT AV, e s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 25x100; Smith Williamson, ex'r, to Charles C. Mathews, 4,390 Park Av; attorney, J. E. Mathews, 4,109 Park Av. $3,000

LORING PLACE, w s, 59.1 ft n of 183d St, 21x102.8; Eliza N. Hall to Joseph S. Whiteside, 2 West 83d St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $10,077

UNION AV, 1,219; Elizabeth M. Marshall and another to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $100

BEAUMONT AV, 2,316; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Charlotte L. Wilkins, at Morristown, N. J.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $7,000

BELMONT AV, e s, 66.6 ft s w of Pelham Av, 61x100; Patrick Dillon to Patrick J. Maloney, 464 West 41st St; attorney, Oudin, K. & S., 84 Pine St. $1

ST. JOHN'S PL, e s, 100.4 ft n of 181st St, 25x100; William T. Horn, admr., to Horn Realty Co., 413 East 153d St; attorney, F. W. Hottenroth, 261 Broadway. $2,000

162D ST, 408 East, n s, 75 ft e of Jackson Av; exrs., to William Junge, 2,919 3d Av.; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 148th St and 3d Av. $3,000

SAME PROPERTY; William Junge to Lillie A. Fink, 1,129 Findlay Av; attorney, same. $3,000

PROSPECT AV, 626-628; Equitable Trust Co. of New York, trustees, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St. $25,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

135TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, all; James Everards Breweries to Andrew Davey, Inc., 21 years, from May 1, 1918; attorneys, King & K., 27 Cedar St. $6,000

65TH ST, 35 West, all; David D. Doniger to Leopold Weiss, 2,523 7th Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Harry S. Mansfield.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FAIRBY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, April 9, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 663 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of high class ladies' dresses, gowns and suits, piece goods, silks, woolens, serges, broadcloth, embroidery, laces, ribbons, trimmings, buttons, and very elaborate fixtures comprising marble statuary, pedestals, crystal chandeliers, bronze wall brackets, settees, tables, chairs, mirrors, portieres, draperies, carpets, sewing machines, factory fixtures, office furniture, partitions, roll and flat top desks, bookkeeper's desks, typewriters, safe, etc.

IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver.

FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

of Audubon Av, 75x94.11; Sarah Altman to Ellie J. Donelan, 84 Charles St, due March 1, 1928, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Reeves & Dodd, 165 Broadway $20,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, n e corner of 166th St, 79.7x108 x92.4x100.6; 166th Street Garage, Inc., to Payne Estate, 98 Park Av, April 1, due May 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway. $11,500

CROTONA AV, n w corner 170th St, 40.5x 100x37.3x116.1; Frank Zebro & Co., Inc., to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $34,250, April 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St. $2,800

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s w s, plot; begins s e corner of Lot 95, map of South Belmont, runs w 21x n 85.9x s e 25.3x s 71.8; Susan A. Deickmann to John W. Bohl, 200 South St, April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1,100

LOT 125, map McGraw estate; Katherine Kuber, individually and executrix, and another; Magdalena Seabauer, 1,986 University Av, April 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av. $2,500

WOODYCREST AV, 1,009, w s, 25.2x85; Mary A. Brose to Kath. B. Potter, 1,003 Woodycrest Av, prior mtg $5,500, April 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

14TH ST, s s, being e ½ of Lot 361, map of Unionport, 50x108; Louise H. Orgler to Anna M. Walther, 164 Caroline St, Ogdensburg, N. Y., April 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, F. J. Heidenreich, 2,772 Fulton St, Brooklyn. $1,500

223D ST, 819 East, n s, 25x114; Patrick McSorley to Emma Ebeling and another, 103 Washington St, Brooklyn, April 1, due July 1, 1923, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av. $4,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

37TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, mtg filed and satisfied, April 2, 1918; Moses T. Pyne, trustee will of Moses Taylor for Alertine S. Pyne et al, to M. T. Pyne, at Princeton, N. J., et al; attorney, H. N. Tefft, 15 William St. $200,000

111TH ST, 150 West, mtg $11,500; Advance Mortgage Co. to Julius Levy, 974 Amsterdam Av; attorney, Julius Kuschner, 200 Broadway. $4,000

150TH ST, 274 West, mtg $5,000; Fanny Bacharach to Julie Muller, 44 West 87th St; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway. $5,000

82D ST, 14 West; Carrie Goodman et al, executors, to Mortimer H. Heyman, 14 West 82d St; attorneys, Kurzman, O. & F., 25 Broad St. $25,000

STANTON ST, 292, mtg $6,000; Leon Pizer to Samuel Klauber, 350 West 87th St, and another, trustees will of Jacob Pizer, as collateral to secure $17,400; attorney, N. D. Levy, 2 Rector St. $1

120TH ST, 135 West; Benjamin M. Solomon to Rebecca M. Rosenthal, 789 West End Av; attorney, Morris Cukor, 63 Park Row. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Rebecca M. Rosenthal to Adolph Levy, at Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens; attorney, same. $1

10TH ST, 40 West, mtg $15,000; Brooklyn Trust Co., trustee, to Charles Kuek, 40 West 10th St; attorney, Douglas A. McCann, 233 Broadway. $13,000

3D AV, 2,179, Frankenthaler to Advance Mortgage Co., 115 Broadway; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway. $100

95TH ST, 70 West, mtg $3,000; John P. Peel to Michael Menaker, 968 Hoe Av, Bronx; attorney, Joseph Rubin, 309 Broadway. $2,500

135TH ST, 506 West, mtg $20,000; North Castle Realty Corporation to Cherry-Scott Corporation, 135 Broadway; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway. $100

BROADWAY, 2,191 and 2,193, mtg $30,000; Leo S. Ilfeld to Frederick Schlimper, 420 Riverside Drive; attorney, H. S. Mansfield, 55 Liberty St. $17,500

1ST AV, n w corner of 82d St, 39.3x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Edw. J. Loughman, Lawrence, L. I.; address, 176 Broadway $50,000

SAME PROPERTY, mtg $50,000; Edw. J. Loughman to American Equitable Assurance Co. of New York, 68 William St; address, same $48,000

Bronx.

VANDERBILT AV, e s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 25x100; Smith Williamson, ex'r, to Charles C. Mathews, 4,390 Park Av; attorney, J. E. Mathews, 4,109 Park Av. $3,000

LORING PLACE, w s, 59.1 ft n of 183d St, 21x102.8; Eliza N. Hall to Joseph S. Whiteside, 2 West 83d St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $10,077

UNION AV, 1,219; Elizabeth M. Marshall and another to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $100

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IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver.

FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

55 Liberty St. $3,750

MOTT ST, 202 and 204, all; Celestino De Marco to Pasqualina Maligeri, 204 Mott St, 5 years, from April 1, 1918. ..... $10,800

GRAND ST, 354, n e corner of Essex St, store; 354 Grand Street Realty Co. to Louis Cohen & Son, 360 Grand St, 8 years, from May 1, 1918, 2 years' renewal; attorney, Charles Goldman, 41 Park Row. $1,400

2D AV, 1,409, store and cellar; Herman Frohman to Max Landsman et al, 1,409 2d Av, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1918; attorney, Jacob M. Frost, 174 Rivington St. $1,300

CHERRY ST, 132, store and half of basement; Antonetta Inelis to Vincenzo Degate and another, on the premises, 5 years, from April 1, 1918. ..... $720

BROADWAY, 3,409 and 3,411, south store and basement; Morris Glassheim to Leopold Oppenheimer, 509 West 110th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1918; attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 34 Nassau St. $2,100

WALL ST, 78 n e s, at s e s of Pearl St, 76.1x48.11x irregular, all; 76 Fifth Av Co. to Pacific Development Corporation, 11 Broadway, 21 years, from May 1, 1918; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St. $35,000

8TH AV, 2,633, all; Ristori Leerburger and another to Berthold Mucke, 2,633 8th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1917. ..... $1,900

7TH AV, 725, all; lease to alter at $20,000; Katherine F. McCarthy and another to Frank Improvement Co., 33 West 111th St., 21 years from July 1, 1918; attorney, London & Sulzbacher, 35 Nassau St. $100

8TH ST, 67 East, store and rear basement; Walter J. Egan to Brown's Lunch and Restaurant Co., 41 Park Row, 10 years, from May 1, 1918; attorney, A. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row. $2,500

LEXINGTON AV, 857; William Beck against Helen Brogan, owner; Niel P. Durose, contractor $280.54

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

38TH ST, 310 to 328 West; Berger Manufacturing Co. against Simon Haberman et al, March 25, 1918 ..... $198

46TH ST, 12 and 14 West; Charles J. Adams & Sons, Inc., against Michael L. Bouvier et al., Dec. 11, 1917 ..... $85

46TH ST, 12 and 14 West; Lawrence Garvey against Martin C. Bouvier et al., Oct. 1, 1917 ..... $63

Chrystie St, 232; Hyman Abramowitz against Frieda Hart et al., May 18, 1917 ..... $922

Bronx.

JEROME AV, s e corner of 181st St, 90x150; Union Fireproofing Co. against S. M. K. Realty Co. et al., Nov. 14, 1917. $309

183D ST, 721 and 731 East; Henry Mueller against Sidio Co. of America, Inc., et al., Feb. 21, 1918 ..... $651.72

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 169; Alice W. Hodges against Nathan Greenberg et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. Davidson.

5TH AV, 354, and 28th St, 200 West; Jane W. Houghtaling against Somerset Realty Co. et al, partition; attorneys, Taylor, Knowles & Hack.

47TH ST, s s, 302 ft e of 6th Av, 45.4x100.5; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. against Estabold Realty Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

GREENWICH ST, n w corner of Vesey St, 53.10x41.11; Kalman Haas et al against Sellwell Realty Co. et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rose & Paskus.

18TH ST, s s, 117 ft e of 7th Av, 18x100.11; Mary A. Threll against Martin L. Tirrell, dower, &c.; attorney, Rembaugh & Towle.

CARMINE ST, 82; Jacob Raskin against Emeritus Realty Co., Inc., et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, E. S. Kualsner.

LEWIS ST, 53; Avenue D, 108; 107th St, 336 East; 113th St, 81 East; 115th St, 7 East; 122d St, 322 and 324 East; 5th Av, 2,133 to 2,143, and 131st St, 2 and 4 East; Sarah Turk against Loretta Corporation et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. Alexander.

Bronx.

LOT 192, map of Wilton, Port Morris, and East Morrisania; John Bussing, Jr., against Christian G. Wucherer et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n s, at intersection of stone fence and the land of S. Doty, (see lis pendens;) Trumbull W. C. Cleaveland et al, as exrs., against William Henderson, Jr., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. W. H. Arnold.

CREGIER PL, e s of Tremont Road, 50x100; Margaret Wilson against Poplar Realty Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. L. Zoetzl.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

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183D ST, 721 and 731 East; Henry Mueller against Sidio Co. of America, Inc., et al., Feb. 21, 1918 ..... $651.72

WATERFRONT HOME, 150 FT. ACTUAL SHORE FRONT, IN FAMOUS MONTCLAIR-MORRISTOWN SECTION, SACRIFICE PRICE, $12,500. MORTGAGE $7,000. ONLY $5,500 TO PAY. EASY TERMS.

Riparian Rights on Two Picturesque Lakes.

On beautiful lawn plot 150 ft. by 240 ft., many fine old oaks, flowers and shrubs; aristocratic surroundings and neighbors; only a few minutes' walk to express station of D. L. & W., 40 minutes to New York City; train to N. Y. C.; now ready for occupancy; luxuriously fitted with every modern convenience.

11 big rooms; 2 huge open fireplaces, 3 large bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, glazed conservatory; all handsomely finished in parquet floors, white enamel throughout; very conveniently located as to markets, schools, churches and several country clubs near by; nine hundred feet elevation; sparkling, pure artesian water. Ideal for summer & winter.

Write or 'phone Geo. R. Peare, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City. 6634 Audubon.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

J. Romaine Brown Co.

299 Madison Ave.

Tel. Murray Hill 1481.

Has an investment buyer for Washington Heights Walk-Ups

ALL CASH

Quick action on real bargains

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

318 WEST 76TH STREET

REMODELLED PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated. ..... OWNER.

BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.

Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses

$5,000—For Sale—$7,000

With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.

We are owners of cozy 7-room homes in Brooklyn, on new subway, that will just suit your taste and pocketbook. Some day not far off property adjoining our great subways will cost five times its present price. Let us send you information and photos. We have something to tell you.

ALCO BUILDING CO.

217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.

Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

MANHATTAN BEACH ESTATES

LOTS 9, 10 AND 11, BLOCK 18. EAST SIDE OF DOVER ST. CONVENIENT TO TROLLEY AND ELEVATED. 200 FEET FROM BAY. OWNER ANXIOUS TO SELL.

EDWARD MAAG

46 WEST 23RD St., N. Y. C.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Degnon Houses at Hillcrest Park

Situated in hill section, Borough of Queens. Twenty minutes to Penna. Station, New York, or Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. We have finished, ready for occupancy, an exceptionally well built house containing seven extra large rooms and two baths. Tiled kitchen and bath. Hardwood floors, white enamel finish throughout. Shades, screens and decorations. On plot 50x100, with garage. Price $9,700, $1,700 cash, balance on mortgage.

If you appreciate a beautiful home with refined surroundings, a visit to Hillcrest Park will be of interest to you. Fifteen more houses nearing completion, ranging in price from $8,000 to $12,500. Degnon Company Home Building Department. Office Hill

REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES, GEORGE HOWE 527 Fifth Av., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SAVE MONEY AND LIVE BETTER AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Fresh vegetables at farmers' market, and sea food cheap; room for poultry and home gardens; high land; fertile soil; New York commutation 35 cents a day; all city conveniences; cottages rent from $300 up; lots sell from $300 up. Write for information to P. O. Box 145, Long Branch, N. J.

Country home; improvements; 6 acres. The Spring Farm, North Caldwell, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—For manufacturing or residential purposes: location is ideal, close to trolley, steam, and water transportation; 3 hours from New York, just out of city of New London; property consists of 1 to 1½ acres land, new factory, 36x72, 3 stories and basement, extremely heavy construction, completely equipped for grinding grain, run by water power; could easily be arranged for any manufacturing purpose; modern 10-room house, large garage, barn, and other buildings. This property is in first-class condition and could not be duplicated for $40,000. It is going to be sold; price $12,000. If interested come and see it. C. H. Brooks, Waterford, Conn.

Real Estate Wanted.

I have buyers for really attractive Manhattan bargains. Harry E. Hayes, 29 Broadway.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Beautiful stucco corner house, 9 and bath; 5 minutes to station; high-class restricted section; will exchange for Brooklyn; less than 30 miles out; price $10,000. RUSTIN & ROBBINS, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

5-acre farm, small house, barn, chicken coop, &c.; just the place for small family to raise their own products; best location and soil for poultry raising; owner must sacrifice this property for $1,000, $500 cash and balance must be arranged. Write for further particulars to "Farm Owner," Box 214 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Orange County farm for rent or sale; six-room house, barn, and granary; is well fruited; located eight miles from Newburg; excellent Summer home. For further particulars apply to Robert McCready, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

Farms Wanted.

Clergyman will join practical farmer purchasing small farm near metropolis. L 62 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET

for two years, where lease may be continued; 11th floor; 25x15; light on four sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,600. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

STORE TO LET, 111 WEST 31ST, 3 DOORS FROM 6TH AV., 20x120; CONCRETE EXTENSION IN REAR; 40-FT.-LONG SKYLIGHT; BEST BUSINESS LOCATION; $125 MONTH. INQUIRE 47 WEST 29TH, TEL. PHONE MADISON SQUARE 10066.

FINE LARGE CORNER SPACE & STORE. Suitable mercantile business. Splendid window display. All front light. Immediate possession. Agent on premises. Room 904, 96 Nassau St.

TO SUBLET in nigh class office building on Broadway, in Wall Street district, about 1,000 square feet; suitable for lawyer, high class company or broker. Address P. O. box 1,544, New York City.

RESTAURANT PROPOSITION.

To lease, new modern store, adjacent Pennsylvania depot and Post Office; brokers protected. Rialto Securities Corporation, 1,789 Broadway.

LOFT TO LET.

Size 50x100; light, airy; elevator service; steam, electric light, and power. Greenwalt Bros., 3d Av., 87th St.

Furnished offices and desk room with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

To Let.—Large, light room in lawyer's suite in the Woolworth Building; very desirable space for either lawyer or commercial firm. Address B 298 Times Downtown.

Contracting firm wishes to share office space and expense with small business requiring services of bookkeeper and stenographer. Room 706, 50 East 42d St.

ARCHITECTS' BUILDING.—Private office or desk space; exceptional building and service. Room 402, 101 Park Av., block from Grand Central.

46 EAST 66TH ST.

Four story and basement private dwelling, suitable for business or rooming house; cheap rent. Arthur M. Bullowa, 280 Madison Av.

Phone Rector 5664-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

Loft, (top.) Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St., containing north skylights; 22x90; modern elevator building. Apply premises, or Rieser, phone 5350 Madison Square.

LARGE, LIGHT STORE.

59 East 34th, near Altman's; steam; skylights. AMES & CO., 26 W. 31st St., or Janitor.

Top loft, 5,000 square feet, daylight, steam heat, and power, low rent. "Engineer," 540 West 23d. Telephone Franklin 1305.

PARLOR STORE, $1,300.

130 West 34th, at Broadway, 25x95; light. AMES & CO., 26 W. 31ST ST., OR JANITOR.

LARGE, LIGHT STORE.

59 East 34th, near Altman's; steam; skylights. AMES & CO., 26 W. 31st St., or Janitor.

Private office, with loft storage space, one minute from station of new B. R. T. subway. 4th floor, 441 Broadway.

34TH, 47 WEST.—Will sublet half office, with full service; also desk room; best location in city. Room 1157, Greeley 188.

East River waterfront storage, about 20,000 square feet; convenient, good docking facilities. W. S. F., 121 Times.

Broadway, 3,448½, at 140th St.—Large store; ideal for millinery, ladies' wear, &c. Apply on premises.

Bargain.—Large light loft, on 5th Av., above 42d St.; sublease; manufacturing allowed. Gulden, 542 5th Av., (45th.)

Stores and lofts, 5th Av. section; Summer concessions. Gulden, 542 5th Av.

Furnished offices and desk room; service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Brooklyn.

Entire building, containing 4,000 feet, suitable for manufacturing; 20x80 feet; splendid light; 111 South 6th St., Brooklyn. Apply Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av. Phone Madison Square 5350.

Over 10,000 square feet sprinkled floor space; good shipping, help, and accessible to Manhattan. Also smaller spaces, waterfronts, and railroad sidings. Raffe & Dixon, 228 B'way, Brooklyn. Tel. Williamsburg 72.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to share as sub-tenants apartioned-off section of about 175 square feet of an attractive office in Grand Central Terminal Building, or some other building near Grand Central Station; the arrangement to also include stenographer and telephone service, as tenant will be outside most of the time. E. A. Lightner, Eastern Sales Manager Ward Motor Vehicle Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.; telephone 3700 Mount Vernon.

Wanted, vicinity New York City, large modern wood-working plant, about 100,000 square feet, with room for expansion; dry kilns and timber yard; will lease or entertain working arrangement. C. M., 105 Times.

We want to rent a large, old laundry or a large, cheap shed for storing bales of rags; rent must be cheap. Write Albion Trading Co., Inc., 132 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

47TH AV., 429, (at 29th St.)—One room with bath, $40; two rooms and bath, $65; elevator, telephone. Tel. 2976 Madison Square.

57TH, 26 EAST.—Studio apartment, 8 outside rooms, 2 baths; living room 20x24; Italian garden in rear. Spring 8285.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—One large and four small rooms, bath, heat, and gas.

19TH, 105 EAST.—7 rooms; doctor's home; completely furnished; $100. Call 1-8. Dr. S.

34TH, 64 EAST.—Nicely furnished, two rooms, bath, every convenience. Merritt. 9281 Murray Hill.

49TH, 19 EAST.—Artistically furnished apartment of two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Telephone Plaza 9420.

50TH, 10 EAST.—Large studio, southern exposure; private bath and shower; artistically furnished. Plaza 5523. Anquinos.

58D, 5 EAST.—Cheerful two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; artistic furnishings. Lawton.

58TH, 47 EAST.—Seven cool, bright rooms on seventh floor; completely furnished; for Summer; longer lease might be arranged; $125 per month. Plaza 8550; mornings 8:30 to 9:30 best time.

78D, 137 EAST.—All light corner apartment, 7 rooms and bath; southern exposure; very cool; rent $125 month. Phone Rhinelander 2694.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath. Agent on premises.

80a, (off Park Av.)—Wonderfully attractively furnished and well appointed six rooms; state price. N 29 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

80TH, 111 EAST.—Handsome suites, rooms; hot water, electricity. Lenox 10241.

81ST, 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Seven rooms, elegantly furnished; $75 until Oct.

85TH, 106 EAST.—7 rooms, 3 baths, well furnished; October, longer. Lenox 7461.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY attractive and cool apartment in delightful private residence. Phone Plaza 2200.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM APARTMENT for bachelor in private house. Telephone Plaza 2290.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; first hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Sexton, 35 East 27th St.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to October, 1918.

64 East 86th St., beautifully furnished new apartment 6 rooms, 2 baths; twelfth floor; seen by appointment; $250 a month. Telephone 0434 Lenox.

BACHELOR APARTMENT, TWO LARGE ROOMS, BATH, FIREPLACE, REFRIGERATION, MAID, VALET. RESTAURANT SERVICE. THE REPROSO, MODERN BUILDING, 15 EAST 48TH STREET. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 402 MADISON AV.

EIGHTIES.—Handsomely furnished, 6 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession; $100. Vanderbilt 1450.

GRAMERCY PARK, 34.—For rent, beautiful apartment with 9 unusually large rooms, overlooking Gramercy Park; delightful, cool Summer location; will let for any period from 6 to 18 months; price $250 per month. Call or telephone Gramercy 2564.

Handsomely furnished living room, bedroom, and bath. Phone Plaza 6968.

LEXINGTON AV., (corner 81st St.)—Sublet reasonably, furnished or unfurnished, 10 Oct. 1 or longer; 7 rooms, ground floor, corner apartment; suitable also for physician; seen by appointment. Phone 2253 Lenox.

MADISON AV., NEAR 59TH ST. 5 and 6 room apartments, $125. Corner, southern exposure; large rooms. REGENT REALTY COMPANY, 33 W. 42d.

MADISON AV., 1,190. (Corner 97th.)—Attractively furnished apartment 7 rooms, $100. Seen from 11 to 5. Apt. 14. Johnson.

MADISON AV., 202.—Beautifully furnished apartment; top floor. Boyd. Murray Hill 1411.

MADISON AV., 607TH ST.—Bright, airy apartment, 2 rooms, bath; linen, maid, tray, and elevator service. Plaza 6676.

MADISON AV., 1,190, (Corner 97th.)—Attractively furnished apartment 7 rooms, $100. Seen from 11 to 5. Apt. 14. Johnson.

ONE SMALL, one large apartment; unusually artistic; low rent to September. Gramercy 723.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH, 133 WEST.—7 large rooms and bath, all outside, 6th floor, elevator, May to October. Weeks.

16TH ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath; will sublet until Oct. or Nov. 1st, to desirable party; inducements will be made, references required. Apply Superintendent.

19TH ST., (Gramercy Park.)—Handsomely furnished apartment 7 rooms, two baths; grand piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

23D, 449 WEST, (London Terrace.)—Attractive, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence; telephone, electricity; unusually desirable, reasonable.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 2 & 3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished 2, 3 rooms, bath, $80-$100, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

47TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—TWO ROOMS, BATH, AND KITCHENETTE. INQUIRE 115 WEST 47TH ST. PHONE 9779 BRYANT.

52D, 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, large room, bathroom; also single room.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths, for sublease to Oct. 1st. Telephone 4812 Columbus.

59TH, 36 WEST.—Charming two-room, kitchenette, and bath apartment; southern exposure; 9th floor; baby grand piano; excellently furnished. Telephone Plaza 9480.

59TH, 139 WEST.—Duplex studio apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths, furnished; housekeeping; June 1 to Oct. 1; references. Gardner.

64TH, 1 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Central Park; can be seen between 1:30 and 5.

69TH, 19 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; 14th floor; north, southwest windows; view Hudson, Central Park; restaurant and maid service; furnished or unfurnished. Apt. 14.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$30 up. 1-2-3 room apartments; kitchenettes; completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

70S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, two large rooms, kitchen, bath, piano; $125 monthly. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

72D ST., 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 2 rooms, bath, restaurant, maid service; reasonable; seen daily, 1 to 5. Inquire 24.

72D, 154 WEST.—Apartment hunting unnecessary; consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, Col. 836.

72D SUBWAY.—Five rooms, two baths, exquisitely furnished; bargain. Col. 3974.

73D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Corner apartment, three rooms and bath; exceptionally large and light; non-housekeeping; maid service. Apartment 23, 2,102 Broadway.

74TH, 104 WEST.—Elegant apartment, kitchenette; private bath; also smaller one; $8.

79TH, WEST.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, seven large, light rooms, two baths, piano; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH, 106 WEST. — Handsome 2-3 rooms, kitchenette, private bath; maid service; suitable 2 to 5 persons.

80'S, (West End.)—Six rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished. Columbus 3974.

83D, 41 WEST.—High-class five-room apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished, to responsible party; moderate terms. Open from 2 to 5 P. M.; at other hours apply Superintendent.

85TH, 1 WEST.—Handsome four-room housekeeping apartment; rent reduced; excellent maid.

87TH, 150 WEST.—Six rooms and two baths, newly furnished, from May 1 to Oct. 1, at $150 per month. Telephone 3405 Schuyler. Walter Rosenberg.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—1-3 room apartment; high class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$90; references necessary.

94TH, 321 WEST.—Unusually light, airy, 4-room apt.; all conveniences. Rice.

95TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Seven rooms, completely furnished, pianola, Victrola; April 15-Oct. 1. Seen by appointment. Phone Riverside 9210.

104TH, 304 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; high-class furnished apartment; reasonable. Apply premises or office of 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone Academy 1647.

110TH, 500 WEST.—Seven rooms, beautifully furnished, linen and silverware; seen by appointment. Phone Cathedral 5830. Apt. 2A.

111TH ST., 536 WEST.—Sunny, attractively furnished three-room, kitchenette, and bath. Apartment 56.

111TH, 528 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 4-room apartment; references; no agents.

113TH, 317 WEST.—2, 4, and 5 rooms; carefully planned and executed; complete in every detail, including linen and silver. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

115TH, 610 WEST. (43A.)—Unusually furnished two rooms, kitchenette apartment; elevator, switchboard, subway; two gentlemen or young couple preferred; $75 monthly; lease; security; reference; from 2 to 7, all week.

113TH, 580 WEST.—Artistic five-room apartment; Steinway grand; $110. Morningside 4874. Adams.

118TH, 400 WEST. (Apt. 5J.)—Seven rooms and bath; all outside rooms; $100; occupancy May 1.

137TH, 622 WEST.—Attractive, airy 6-room elevator apartment. Apt. 3B.

141ST, 617 WEST.—Three rooms, elegantly furnished, between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Inquire Superintendent.

153D, 550 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; two months, $40 month.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. Office, 66 West 56th Street. Tel. Circle 3069.

APARTMENTS—Beautifully FURNISHED, 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH, with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, or table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 block from 96th subway.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 West 98th St. Near Broadway. Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS.

130 West 34th St.; 2 rooms, bath, kitch., $45. AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St., or janitor.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 8th Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts. THE WILSONIA.

225, 227, 229 West 99th St., near Broadway. 2 Rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55. Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $65 up monthly; three rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $90 per month; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, park and drive; references absolutely essential.

Attractively furnished seven-room apartment; piano; 109th St. and Riverside Drive; three front rooms overlooking Hudson; May 1 to October, $175 monthly; seen by appointment only. Phone Holt, 6366 Cathedral.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS for Rent.—Two rooms, bath, $70 and $75 monthly; entirely new furniture; all modern improvements. Inquire at 6½ West 11th St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS. 29 West 52d St.; 2 rooms, bath, $65. ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 390, (99th.)—Attractively furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (1 West 82d.)—Beautiful 6 rooms, overlooking park; $100.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 378.—Six sunny rooms, sublet to October, $100. River 7220.

DESIRABLE FLOOR, luxuriously furnished; private house; sitting room, front bedroom, back; twin beds; bath, electricity; west nineties; gentlemen or couple. Phone Riverside 5413.

EXCEPTIONALLY well furnished six rooms, two baths, facing Central Park, $140 monthly; seen by appointment. Riverside 854.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90, (119-120th Sts.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, overlooking Morningside Park; excellent location; silver and linen; $125 monthly; April 15 to Oct. 1. Arndt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (84th.)—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, facing river; piano, Victrola; immediate possession; $160 month. Particulars, Vanderbilt 5647.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 736.—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 410. — Beautiful furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths; lease $900 monthly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 650.—Attractively furnished apartment, all front rooms. Ellis.

SPLENDIDLY appointed and beautifully furnished 6 rooms, West End section; rent $200. N 28 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., (Corner 157th.)—Six rooms, two baths; May to October. Apartment 29 or Superintendent.

TO SUBLET on Riverside Drive, a desirable furnished apartment from May 1 to Sept. 30; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6045. Apartment 83.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.

Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickcliffe Gray, Agent, 299 West 73d St. Columbus 2974.

WADSWORTH AV., 209, (183d.)—Four front rooms, nicely furnished, $42. Apply janitor.

WEST FORTIES, near 5th Av.—A Furnished APARTMENT HOME to sub-lease for a long or short period to meet WARTIME CONDITIONS, consisting of Day room, Bedroom, Kitchenette, and Bath; $100-$85. Tel. Circle 8099.

WEST END AV., 801, (Corner 99th St.)—Furnished apartment of six rooms, two baths, hardwood floors, Oriental rugs, piano, near express subway station; rent October only to select family with good references. Phone Riverside 5970, Apartment 12C. By appointment only.

WEST END AV., 465, (at 82d St.)—Eight-room apartment, three baths; southern exposure; overlooking Hudson; furnished, until October, $225 monthly; unfurnished, $208. Telephone Schuyler 2972.

WEST END AV., 410.—Beautifully furnished 7 rooms; $150 month. Sumner, Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END AV., 758.—Completely furnished, from April 15 to Oct. 1, inclusive, 8 rooms, reasonable rent. Apartment 02.

WEST END AV., 839.—Six rooms, bath, elevator apartments. Apartment 2C.

WILL sublet apartment of 4 beautiful rooms, all bright, suitable for small family, reasonable. Phone 8554 St. Nicholas.

WEST END AV., 412.—Eight outside rooms, furnished, 11 to 2. Redlich.

WRITE WHITE WHEN IN NEED OF AN ATTRACTIVE HOME, LARGE OR SMALL, WEST END OR PARK AV. SECTION. THE BROKER WHO IS DIFFERENT. SINCERE, PERSONAL SERVICE UNTIL SATISFIED. SHIRLEY WHITE, 30 EAST 42D STREET. MURRAY HILL 4439. ROOM 1218.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, (131 Joralemon St., near Borough Hall subway station.)—High-class furnished apartments in new modern elevator house, 2 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $65-$90.

BAY RIDGE, Brooklyn.—Furnished apartment, 10 rooms, with 3 baths, for 6 months. Telephone Bay Ridge 5878.

Unfurnished—East Side.

32D ST., 34 EAST, (Hotel St. Louis.)—Corner suite, three rooms and bath, three exposures, full hotel service, including light; reasonable.

59TH, 114 EAST, (at Park Av.)—7 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat; $55. Apply on premises or Peter A. Martin Lalor, 621 Broadway.

61ST, 48 EAST.—Sublet new two-room, bath, and kitchenette apartment; very low rental. Apply superintendent on premises.

87TH, 59 EAST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements. $60-$65.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 8106.

39TH, 40 WEST.—Attractive 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; concessions.

48TH, 113 WEST.—Two rooms and bath and kitchenette; all improvements; $45 month.

54TH ST., 30 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, suitable for doctor or dentist.

56TH, 68 WEST.—One to three rooms and bath; will furnish. Morgan.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,500 to $4,800; studio living rooms, 25x80; restaurant. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8800

70S AND 80S, WEST. Apartments, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1, 2 baths; April 15 or May 1. Apply David Lamb, 400 West End Av.

80S, WEST.—Apartment, seven rooms, two baths, $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

90TH ST., 48 WEST.—One and two rooms and bath; highest type of home; must be seen to be appreciated; maid service, heat, and light included; rents from $300 to $1,500 per annum.

90S, WEST.—Handsome elevator apartment, 6 rooms, $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

93D, 4 WEST.—Five large rooms, elevator apartment; select neighborhood; reasonable; telephone.

93D ST. and Central Park West.—Eight-room corner apartment; rent $2,100.

LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

113TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Parlor bedroom, bath, furnished, unfurnished. R. A. McEntee Co., 544 West 113th. Telephone Morn. 1891.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (Apartment 52.)—7 rooms and bath; all outside rooms; $100; occupancy May 1.

165TH, 600 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—convenient to subway; sublet 8 rooms, beautifully appointed high class modern elevator building.

215TH, 416 WEST.—Half block Broadway subway, 5 rooms; just finished; No. 42.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

Magnificent suites of 2 and 3 rooms, with or without service; overlooking Drive; unusual opportunity; attendant on premises. 840 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (106TH ST.) EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av., (42d.)

CHARMING 3 rooms, finest location; reduction in rent to immediate occupant. Phone River. 2172 for key.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 452.—Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, every improvement, $60.

HIGH CLASS elevator apartments to lease, 4 to 8; rent reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

NORTHERN AV., 100, (Corner 181st St.)—To sublease, 8-room apartment, all outside rooms, exceptionally large, overlooking Hudson, $85. Apart. 55. Telephone St. Nicholas 2973.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Sublet unfurnished 4 rooms, $65; splendid opportunity. Apartment 3-C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—To sublet, May 1st, six rooms, two baths; $1,500 yearly.

New Jersey.

FOUR-ROOM up-to-date furnished apartment; 5 minutes from Summit Av. tube station, Jersey City; family of 2 only. N 841 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Have clients waiting for high-class furnished apartments; 2 to 8 rooms; above 45th St. Hygrade Renting Co., Aeolian Bldg., Phone Vanderbilt 6243.

STUDIO or north apartment, bath, kitchenette wanted; $45. L 55 Times.

Unfurnished.

Six-room elevator apartment, between 72d and 86th, $75. 101 West 78th, Apt. 1B. Schuyler 6894.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

18TH ST., 145 EAST.—Nicely furnished large front parlor; good location; reference; telephone.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive room in elevator apartment; business woman preferred. Apt. 9.

34TH, 122 EAST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; single, en suite. Murray Hill 8428.

37TH, 143 EAST, (near Lexington Av.)—Large front room for one or two persons; living or studio purposes; all improvements.

41ST ST., 6 EAST.—Vacancies, large and small; business people preferred; references.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Well appointed suite, two rooms and bath, in strictly private dwelling; will divide; breakfast optional.

86TH ST., 311 EAST.—Parlor floor, established doctor's office, or back parlor alone.

93D, 31 EAST.—Suitable rooms; large, small; private house; desirable neighborhood; references.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

4TH, 198 WEST, (WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.) A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED; RESTAURANT CONNECTING; REFERENCES.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, adjoining bath; also single room; references.

11TH, 112 WEST.—Lady with furnished studio apartment will share apartment and board 1-2 letter; ladies; references.

12TH, 146 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; reference.

16TH ST., 51 WEST, ("Old Chelsea.")—For artistic people: antique mahogany, chintz, fireplaces, outdoor tea room, roof sitting room. Shown 1 to 6 week days.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Large rooms, attractively, newly furnished; private bath, electricity, telephone.

36TH ST., 124 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive rooms; hot, cold running water. Greeley 1167. Headley.

37TH, 28 WEST.—One and two room suites, private baths, toilet, electricity, gas, $13-$15; also room running water, $7; small room, $8.50.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; attractive in every way; other rooms; quiet, refined home.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; private bath; electricity; southern exposure; elevator; references.

51ST, 318 WEST.—Medium-sized room in private apartment; board optional. Apartment 21W.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Large southern room, private bath; electricity, gas, telephone; $10.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure, steam heat, electricity, instantaneous hot water supply; telephone; references required.

55TH, (1,730 Broadway.)—Desirable room; one, two gentlemen. Apt. 6G, Circle 2181.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
High-class suites, 2 rooms and bath.

59TH, 208 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, also large, small rooms, facing park.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, light room; large private bathroom, phone, electricity; reasonable.

65TH, 61 WEST.—Neatly furnished front room, running water, convenient to bath; telephone.

69TH, 141 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; good neighborhood; centrally located.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, attractive, large room; electricity; switchboard service; refined residence.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Attractive room; running water; electric light; quiet house; references.

70TH, 145 WEST. (Broadway.)—Delightful room; hot water, private bath, electricity; gentleman; references.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; exclusive home; gentlemen.

70TH, 410.—Beautifully furnished rooms; $150 month. Sumner, Vanderbilt 1450.

70TH, 112 WEST.—Large parlor; twin beds; private bath; mahogany furniture; $12.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large, double room, private bath; parlor floor. Phone Columbus 8893.

71ST, 305 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; suitable for two; references exchanged.

71ST, 30 WEST. — Unusual double rooms; southern exposure; private bath; electricity; exclusive house.

73D, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished room, near subway and elevated express; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Medium-sized room for gentleman of refinement; quiet, homelike family.

74TH, 137 WEST.—Second floor, front and back, single or en suite; private bath.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; electricity; rooms, private baths, $5-$12.

75TH, 36 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms, running water $4.50-$8; convenient location.

75TH, (2,131 Broadway.)—"The Avonmore." —Two single rooms and two-room suite; private family. Columbus 2307, Miss Irvine.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, facing street; all conveniences. Apt. 6i.

76TH, 54 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; single rooms, electricity, $4-$5.

76TH, 148 WEST.—A large, comfortable front room; telephone; also single room; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; one flight.

76TH, 42 WEST.—Attractive double room, private bath; also medium room; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small rooms, electric light, telephone.

77TH, 314 West.—Large, small rooms; private bath, electricity; exclusive house; near Subway.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Double room, with kitchenette, and newly decorated; all conveniences; reasonable.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room, alcove bay, small rooms; refined home; references.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Medium-sized room, adjacent bath; newly decorated; furnished, unfurnished; $40.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; running water; dressing room; reasonable.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, bath, twin beds, hot water, steam, electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large, front room; gentlemen or couple.

78TH, 173 WEST.—Clean, large and small rooms; southern exposure; bath. Walch.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large room, connecting shower bath, comfortable home.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, warm room, electricity, shower and telephone.

79TH ST., 173 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished large rooms, with every comfort; electricity, telephone; finely kept house.

80TH, 106 WEST. — Handsome 2-3 rooms, kitchenette, private bath, maid service, suitable 2 to 5 persons.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Exceptionally large, beautiful room, three windows, overlooking park; private bath; porch; modern home. Schuyler 1826.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished house; rooms, large, medium, electric light, $6.50, $10.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor suite, private bath, electricity; medium room; refined private house.

82D, 13 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor suite; private bath, electricity, telephone; reasonable.

83D, WEST.—Large room, private bath, $15 weekly; also room, $10 weekly; reference. 1706 Schuyler.

84TH, 268 WEST.—Elevator; large sunny room, all conveniences; women, couple. Osborn.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Large, light room, kitchenette, hot water, phone; reception parlor.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Sunny outside room, near bath; elevator. Schuyler 2739.

86TH, 59 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; board optional.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exclusive house, elegant room, private bath; twin beds; references.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive suite, with private bath, in private house; $12.

88TH, 344 WEST. (Riverside.)—Large, attractive room, private bath, all conveniences; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Large second floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, service, $90.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Comfortable room, running water, telephone, electricity. Apartment 2 west.

93D, 10 WEST.—Beautiful, airy room, elevator apartment, small Jewish family, for elderly gentleman or lady of refinement; references exchanged; sixth floor, west.

93D, 146 WEST.—Room, southern exposure; running water, electricity; adjoining bath; owner's house.

96TH, 308 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; business lady preferred; breakfast optional. Borgen.

98D, 181 WEST.—Large, sunny, well furnished room, electricity, running water; private family.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Attractive large room, facing Broadway; modern. Apt. 2N.

95TH, (230 Riverside Drive.)—Bright, attractively furnished room overlooking Hudson; convenient subway express; $8. Riverside 9480. Apartment 31.

95TH, 330 WEST.—For congenial woman, home privileges, electricity, elevator, $4.50 and $5. Apt. 4i. Call after 4:30.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Furnished rooms for rent; all conveniences; gentlemen. Apt. 4 West.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath, electricity, all modern improvements.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

97TH, 244 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Attractive, large room, well furnished corner apartment; modern conveniences; private party; near subway; breakfast; references; gentleman preferred. Phone 7522 Riverside.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished room, private bath; telephone; gentleman; $7.

97TH, 816 WEST.—Cheerful, clean room; private family; $4. Apartment 5C.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Large, attractive outside room, near subway; private family. Simpson.

101ST, 211 West, (One Door Broadway.)—High-class apartment; large, cheerful room, adjoining bath; reasonable; gentleman. Apartment 31.

101ST, 7 WEST, (Manhattan Av.)—Attractive bath; electricity, telephone, bath; near L; gentlemen. Bennett.

102D, 235 WEST.—Comfortable large bedroom; running water; telephone; elevator; gentlemen. Allen.

103D, 244 WEST.—2 unusually attractive rooms, adjoining bath; 1 large, other smaller; southern exposure; large, handsome home; continuous hot water; electricity; $6.50-$8.

106D, 303 WEST.—Large, sunny room, next bathroom; newly furnished; in private home.

103TH, 147 WEST.—Large room, kitchen privileges, electricity, telephone; $6. Mrs. Cowing.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Medium and smaller room, attractively furnished. Apart. 45.

108TH, 501 WEST.—Large room overlooking Broadway; running water; shower bath; gentlemen preferred; modern elevator apartment; 5B; Academy 3238.

To insure appearance of want advertisements in next Sunday's Times they must be received in the Times Building before six P. M. Saturday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 28, South American, (Argentine,) wide knowledge Argentine market, desires position in foreign department; knowledge Spanish, Italian, French, but little English. T 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, attending N. Y. U. evenings, with knowledge of bookkeeping, office routine, experience, good penman, desires position in office. B 302 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 7 years' building experience, estimating, and administrative, draft exempt, seeks responsible position. B 338 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) experienced, wishes to connect with reliable mercantile firm; opportunity for salesmanship desired. T 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, exempt, ten years' practical training as buyer, manager, and salesman, desires position where hard work reaps reward; best references. L 58 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) OFFERS SELLING, CORRESPONDING, CLERICAL ABILITY, DESIRES CONNECTION WHERE AMBITION IS COMPENSATED. T 102 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires position traffic department mercantile house; experienced in express and trucking details; high school graduate. O 697 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, college education; 2 years' clerical experience; reliable. C. B., 112 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) wishes position at anything; preferably clerical work; 3 years' office experience. J 203 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (32,) wishes position with advancement; no clerical position; best reference. Martin, 1,022 Ogden Av., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN.—Can you use an earnest and intelligent young man (18) in beginner's capacity? T 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, one year college, wishes position in branch mercantile house. B 295 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,)—High school graduate; office experience; knowledge bookkeeping. L 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, initiative, office and bookkeeper's assistant; salary secondary. P 4 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires office work, good penman and figurer. B 279 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSER (young) to address envelopes; good penmanship required. Werbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 East 24th.

AIR BRUSH ARTISTS wanted; only girls with experience need apply. Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st St.

A NEW OCCUPATION
FOR
YOUNG WOMEN
Between 16 and 23 Years.

Enter as a Student
in
AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPHY.

$8.00 PER WEEK WHILE LEARNING.
9.50 PER WEEK IN THREE MONTHS.
15.00 PER WEEK IN ONE YEAR.

Apply in Person
Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.,
ROOM 1,702, 24 WALKER ST.,
(One block west of Broadway,
Two blocks south of Canal.)
THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

A NEW OCCUPATION
for
YOUNG WOMEN
between 16 and 25 years of age,

HANDLING TELEGRAMS BY TELEPHONE.

Telephone operators at the Western Union earn good pay handling telegrams by telephone; the messages are telephoned to the customers and received from customers on the typewriter.

Training is given in Western Union practices and in touch typewriting.

$8.00 PER WEEK WHILE LEARNING.
9.50 PER WEEK IN THREE MONTHS.
15.00 PER WEEK IN ONE YEAR.

Former telephone experience desirable, but not essential.

Apply to
Room 1702, 24 Walker St., on block west of Broadway, two blocks south of Canal.

THE WESTERN UNION.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, quick, and accurate girl for bookkeeping department of drug house; state age, experience, and salary desired. N 33 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in accounting department large fire insurance company; state experience, reference, and salary expected. J 208 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT who knows merchandise, with executive ability and initiative; fine opportunity for bright young woman with large firm. N 26 Times.

BILL CLERK.—Prefer one accustomed to Remington-Wahl billing machine; state experience, salary, &c. J 206 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK, Underwood typewriter, must be accurate and quick figurer; state salary and experience. B. T., 217 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK.
UNDERWOOD; QUICK AT FIGURES; SALARY $15 TO START. P. F., 287 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANTS.—Good opportunity if accurate at figures; large manufacturing concern; state age, salary expected. B. R., 237 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced at trial balance; control accounts for wholesale woolen house; office hours 9 to 6; references; state salary. N 12 Times.

BOOKBINDING.—Excellent opportunity for experienced operator on Dexter point machine; good wages. Apply or write J. F. Tapley Co., 531 West 37th.

BOOKKEEPER, 20 years or over; good opportunity; must be thoroughly capable; $12-$15. Room 915, 1,457 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; one with woolen jobbing experience preferred; salary $20. L 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist.—Thoroughly experienced; good position to efficient worker. Paris Children's Dress, 32 West 22d.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; motion pictures; good salary. Tom Bret, Room 618, 220 West 42d St. Apply Monday.

CLERK to receive advertisements over the telephone; must have good handwriting, be quick and accurate; hours 5 P. M. to 9:30 P. M.; salary, $8 weekly. Address, stating age, references, and telephone number. X 816 Times Annex.

COATS AND SUITS
SALESWOMEN.
Only those thoroughly experienced need apply between 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. to the
VASSAR APPAREL SHOP,
1,545 Broadway, New York.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted; good position, with excellent opportunity, for girl with proper qualifications; Bronx office. Answer, stating experience, age, and furnish references. X 278 Times Annex.

COOK and CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS.—Two first-class, competent girls or man and wife wanted at once for family of four; will go to country June 15 for Summer; good wages. Telephone Mrs. Arnold, 3799 Main, for appointment.

COOK to do waiting and downstairs work, also chambermaid-laundress, at Summit, N. J.; good wages. Apply with references, 93 Wall St., Room 1, 9th floor. Carfare paid.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 209.

FILING CLERK.—Prefer one familiar with index filing system. Silverberg Import Co., 239 4th Av.

GIRLS
to work on scientific apparatus; high school graduates preferred.
GOOD PAY; SHORT HOURS.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,
67 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St. 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRL FOR SHOWROOM
in waist house; must be of neat appearance; one with previous experience preferred. Apply after 10 A. M.
BEERMAN & FRANK,
36 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR 4TH AV.

GIRL, CAREFUL, BRIGHT,
in handkerchief department; experience not necessary.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 WEST 23D ST.

GIRL of refinement who will do general work and assist in the care of two children; no cooking. housekeeper employed; must be willing to leave city. Apply morning, Mrs. H. Hones, Jr., 820 Park Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS.....50.....WOMEN
AMERICAN DRUGGIST SYNDICATE,
BORDEN AND VAN ALST AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT. $8 TO BEGINNERS; SALARY INCREASING WEEKLY WITH PRODUCTION; ACTIVE WORKERS MAKING $18; CLEAN WORK; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; REST ROOM; NURSE IN ATTENDANCE.
Take Queensboro tubes to Hunter's Point Station; 6 minutes from Grand Central; one fare from any part of New York City.

GIRLS—GIRLS.
The Berlin, Broadway and Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, requires girls over 16 for various departments. Apply to Superintendent.

GIRL, bright, good penman, wanted in office wholesale house; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age, reference, salary expected. N 37 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. Hahnemann Hospital, 67th St. and Park Av.

HOUSEHOLD assistant, light housework; 8 to 4:30, except Sunday; $10 a week; bring lunch; private family; references required. Write W. A. H., 45 East 82d.

HOUSEWORK.—Woman for general housework; good home; good salary. Loewenstein, 178 5th Av.

JOHN WANAMAKER
requires the services of a number of bright, active young women for clerical positions; intelligence and good penmanship absolutely necessary; no others need apply. Apply Employment Office.

JOHN WANAMAKER
requires the services of a number of bright, active young women for clerical positions.
Intelligence and good penmanship absolutely necessary; no others need apply. Apply Employment office.

MAID to assist care of apartment and year-old child; sleep home. Write Mrs. Cheney, Wanoah Island, or phone Harlem 1869.

NURSES.—Young women of good family with experience in care, play, or teaching of children, to learn orthopedic nursing in suburban convalescent hospital. Apply 420 East 59th St., Friday at 10.

NURSES.—Young women of good family with some child's nursing experience for suburban convalescent hospital. Call Friday at 11, 420 East 59th St.

NURSE or GOVERNESS to assist in care of two children and light housework in home of army officer; immediate; wages $25. Banigan, 19 East 27th.

NURSE for boy, 4½ years, and a girl, 10 months, at Summit, N. J.; good wages. Apply, with reference, Room 1, 63 Wall St., 9th floor; carfare paid.

NURSE.—Exceptional opportunity for one having experience with tuberculosis of the bone. Address, with references, X 308 Times Annex.

NURSE wanted for 3 girls, 10, 9, 5; must be experienced and have good references. Apply Thursday, 9 to 11; good wages. 562 West End Av., 5th floor, south.

NURSE, (trained) take entire charge of 7 months old baby; references required. Apply Thursday and Friday mornings, Mrs. H. S. Jacobson, 411 West 114th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, competent, refined, for 3 children in Lawrence, L. I. Call Thursday after 10 A. M., at 12 West 84th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with some knowledge of stenography and ability to talk over the telephone, wanted for real estate office; salary to start, $50 per month, with good chance for advancement; only replies stating references will be considered. E. B., 133 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT TO DO TYPING, FILING, AND GENERAL WORK; MANUFACTURING SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT BUSINESS; GOOD PROSPECTS FOR SMART GIRL. APPLY WILSON-MAELEN CO., 781 EAST 142D ST., BRONX.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to do important detail work in fine, light office, pleasant surroundings; only refined American girls who want permanent work with opportunity to advance need apply; state age, salary, experience, &c. M 257 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced; must be rapid and accurate at figures; state age, references, experience, salary expected. T 124 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady to take instruction for permanent position. T 101 Times.

OPERATOR.—Young lady to operate monitor switchboard; knowledge of stenography and general office work preferred. W. F. Meyers Machine Co., 614 Hamilton St., Astoria, L. I.

REPRESENTATIVE, thoroughly experienced, for out-of-town position to represent high-class toilet goods line; call between 11 and 1; salary and commission. Aubrey Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER wanted in advertising agency as assistant to President; must be expert stenographer with attractive personality, refinement, initiative, and brains; $20. Write full details, including experience and education, to N 36 Times.

SLIP STITCHERS wanted on men's neckwear. Meyer, Bacharach & Friedheim, 21 East 22d.

STENOGRAPHERS, EXPERIENCED.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
SAKS & COMPANY,
BROADWAY AT 34TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Established real estate office near Herald Square; competent to take dictation readily and transcribe accurately. Address, stating age, experience, and salary desired. Systematic, 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in office of large iron and steel concern; moderate salary to start, but good opportunity; state age, education, and experience; give references. N 380 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A large downtown bank requires the services of a competent stenographer; in replying, state age, religion, experience, and salary desired. Address "W. H. W.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER who is well educated, experienced, accurate, of good speed, and willing to work from 9-5; near Grand Central; state full particulars and give telephone. J 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Must be experienced; accuracy more essential than speed; permanent position; give phone. L 69 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, ABOVE AVERAGE, INITIATIVE, CAN ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY; $25. B 330 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST for permanent position; Underwood machine; state age and experience; salary $12. J 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER familiar with filing and general office work; permanent position; state experience, references, salary. Steno, Box P 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neatness, accuracy, and intelligence more important than experience; state full particulars, salary expected. A 194 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with at least 5 years' experience; apply, stating age, nationality, and experience. Room 1310, 115 Broadway, Mr. Moore.

STENOGRAPHER. GENERAL OFFICE WORK; BRIGHT, EXPERIENCED GIRL. BECH & FODE, WOOLWORTH BLDG.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and rapid; good future for efficient worker; salary $25; state full particulars. P. O. Box 1622.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be neat and accurate; state full particulars. J 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good opportunity for good worker. Apply Lauter Piano Co., 149 Newark Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; salary to start, $14. Auto Hardware and Equipment Co., 256 West 55th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, owning typewriters, home work; state experience, whether filling position. T 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, good education, competent, rapid, familiar office details; $16. L 67 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Must be experienced; $15 and advancement. H 196 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with some law office experience. 42 Broadway, Room 927.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED AUTHORIZATION CLERKS FOR THEIR CHARGE STAMPING DEPARTMENT. APPLY AFTER 9 A. M., EMPLOYEES' ENTRANCE, WEST 43D ST., NEAR 5TH AV., OR BY LETTER.

STOCK GIRL for reliable house; steady work and good salary. A. 2 Times.

SUPERVISOR to engage, instruct, and superintend servants in a small private house, four hours daily; experience necessary. Write Box J. F., 104-125 East 34th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and stenographer; must be experienced. Apply A. E. Vaughan, 165 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

TEACHER of common branches in modern institution school; 85c. fare from city; must be college or training school graduate; 12 months' position; no outside duties. Apply between 2 and 3 P. M. at 470 West 156th St.

TEACHERS of Isaac Pitman shorthand in Regents High School, 35-cent fare from city; 12 months' position; salary $75 a month and full maintenance. Apply Box 544, Pleasantville, N. Y.

TEACHER.—Stenography, typewriting; day, evening, or both; thoroughly experienced, competent; write in detail; salary. J. K., 250 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, bright, active American, with central office experience; must be pleasant, quick, and have a voice with a smile; one who can do clerical duties preferred; clean, refined business; state experience and salary. L 60 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, competent to operate 11 trunk lines, 43 extensions. Bellas, Hesse & Co., 95 Morton.

TRANSLATER.—Spanish; capable of producing the highest grade of literary composition; must be native of Spanish-speaking country, but with thorough knowledge of English; an excellent position with a large publishing house is open to one who can fill requirements; give full details in first letter, which may be written in Spanish or English; all applications will be treated in strict confidence. R 194 Times.

TYPISTS,
some experience essential; must be rapid and accurate; advancement; highest pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TYPIST wanted; permanent position.
Silverberg Import Co., 239 4th Av.

TYPISTS, $12-$15-$18-$20-$25; we quickly prepare you; positions guaranteed. Call, write, phone Worth 3964. Dictaphone Secretarial School, 309 Broadway, corner Duane.

TYPIST and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—State age, experience, and salary wanted. B 314 Times Downtown.

TYPIST for filling in letters; experienced only apply; permanent position to neat and accurate workers. 16 West 23d, 4th floor.

TYPIST in Christian wholesale house; advancement; $9 to start. J 202 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Good opportunity for bright beginners; $7 start. McCall, 236 West 37th.

TYPIST.
Experienced; $15 a week. 402 West St.

TYPISTS wanted, experienced, for addressing envelopes. Call 360 Madison Av., 8th floor.

WAITRESS wanted from 5 to 10 P. M. daily; hourly pay; American or English; also hourly work Sunday; written applications only. Patterson, 130 East 62d St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, Scotch person preferred, for small family of two adults and small baby, at Garden City, L. I., 40 minutes from New York City; very pleasant surroundings; near churches and trolley to Hempstead; 3 minutes from railroad station; work to be taking care three rooms on ground floor; plain cooking and serving; no washing; bedrooms taken care of by nurse; also have a young boy that will help with any heavy work; position is for superior person looking for a good home; personal references required; salary $50. Telephone Columbus 2236, N. Y. City, for appointment.

YOUNG GIRL wanted who commands good English, to attend telephone, and willing to do office work; salary $8 per week to start; advancement. Room 1317, 26 Cortlandt St., City.

YOUNG LADY.

Young lady, bright, for office; able to write neat, round hand and calculate rapidly and accurately; state age, references, and salary. Energetic, N 40 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted to fill vacancy in the organization of large manufacturer; opportunity to gain valuable experience in statistical and sales research work; fair salary; standard office conditions; reply must state age, nationality, education, experience, and salary desired. O 201 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES,
20-25 years, for payroll work; must be quick and accurate at figures; answer in own handwriting, stating experience, if any, and salary expected. D. P., 118 Times.

YOUNG LADIES, 2 or 3, with clerical experience; 3c. fare by new subway. Rosenwasser Bros., 24 Orchard St., Long Island City.

YOUNG LADY for engrossing on certificates. Call at once, National Marine League, 18 Old Slip.

YOUNG LADY, LETTER ARTIST, EXPERIENCED ON GREETING CARDS. G. C., 261 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG LADIES (3) for copy work; neat writers. Room 307, 367 Fulton St., B'klyn.

YOUNG WOMAN, Underwood bookkeeping machine operator, who understands ledger control, for high-class manufacturing concern; excellent opportunities of advancement for energetic person; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Apply, stating references, salary, &c., L 57 Times.

Instruction.

A ONE-MONTH BOOKKEEPING COURSE.
Investigate our methods of rapid instruction. Demonstration gratis. Enroll any time. Positions secured. Hoffman's Bookkeeping School, Singer Building, New York. Phone 1796 Cortlandt.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence course; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

TYPISTS, $12-$15-$18-$20-$25; we quickly prepare you; positions guaranteed. Call, write, phone Worth 3964. Dictaphone Secretarial School, 309 Broadway, corner Duane.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street, New York City.
Call between 9 and 1, Room 725.

SUPERVISOR for 100 girls, position in Long Island City, must be mature and have similar experience, $20-$22.

STENOGRAPHER, downtown law firm, $23.

CLERK, good opportunity for a girl who can write a good business hand, good figures, experience unnecessary, $15.

BOOKKEEPER, downtown Social Welfare position, $100 month.

STENOGRAPHERS, experience unnecessary if well educated and refined, unusual opening in exclusive business firm, $15.

BOOKKEEPER, uptown shop, pleasant surroundings, good opportunity, $10.

STENOGRAPHER, position in large hospital in New York, $65 per month with lunches.

STENOGRAPHERS for positions in Philadelphia, $125 per month.

WE CAN ALSO PLACE IMMEDIATELY ANY NUMBER OF STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, AND CLERKS, $10 to $20 PER WEEK.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographer-secretary, $20; Broadway, $18 to $8; Nassau, $12 to $15; Liberty, $18, $15, $10; dozens splendid law; many Spanish; numerous typists, $10 up; clerks, $13, $10.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Steno., acct., exper., $25; steno., $25-$15; librarian, $75 mo.; file clerks, (2,) $18; clerks, college girls pfd., $25-$18; typists, $20-$18; register free.

STENOGRAPHER-BROKERAGE, $18; commercial, $12-$20; typists, $9-$12; switchboard operator, $12; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
Room 513, 132 Nassau Street.
Stenographers, $18, $15, $12, temporary $3; typists, $12, $10; bookkeeper, $16; clerical.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15; payroll clerk, $12; beginners, $8. MacNeill Agency, 21 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; good openings daily. Florence Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$22; bookkeepers, $10-$30; typists, miscellaneous clerical. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ABLE SEAMEN,
MARINE OILERS,
FIREMEN;
also coal passers and ordinary seamen, experienced, for foreign and coastwise trade; must show proof of previous experience; have passport and identification card. Apply U. S. SHIPPING BOARD, SHIPPING BUREAU, 5 Greenwich St., near Battery Place, N. Y. C.; office open every day, including Sundays, from 7 A. M.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Wanted, two competent, thoroughly qualified senior accountants; state fully training and experience in the profession, age, nationality, religion, and salary desired. Address Public Accountant, N 387 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, competent man, preferably with public accounting experience, who understands departmental accounting and is capable of taking entire charge of office of large importing mercantile corporation. X 338 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Several juniors wanted by C. P. A. firm; public accounting experience desirable but not essential; reply, stating age, experience, education, and salary expected; replies confidential. O 212 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER by well-established wholesale woolen house; good salary and good opportunity for capable and efficient man; state experience and must give first-class references. T 121 Times.

ACCOUNTANT for investment banking house; excellent opportunity; state salary desired. B 301 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS and AUDITORS wanted, for special C. P. A. training. B 211 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, about 18 or 19 years old, high school education, to learn the advertising business; excellent opportunity if young man has ambition and initiative. Address, stating experience, age, salary expected, and phone number, X 304 Times Annex.

ARMATURE WINDERS.
Experienced in hand winding and repairing of SMALL and LARGE MOTORS; 48 hours a week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET.
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

ARTIST.—One who can make attractive advertising layouts, preferably with the added ability of writing copy; this is an excellent opportunity for the right man; moderate salary to start, with advancement as ability is demonstrated. Address, stating former experience, age, references, and salary expected, X 303 Times Annex.

ARTIST wanted; capable in photo-engraving work; one who has had experience in retouching, laying out work, designing, &c., preferred; pleasant situation for right man. Write immediately, sending samples and giving references, Brandon Printing Company, Nashville, Tenn.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, about 20 years of age, draft exempt, for busy office of high-class manufacturing concern; must be wide awake; to right person an exceptional opportunity is offered for advancement; apply with references, salary, &c. L 66 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in accounting department of large fire insurance company; state experience, reference, and salary expected. J 207 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS, two, for soldiers' and sailors' clubs; must be thorough Americans, over draft age; state age, salary, references. H 193 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, quick, and accurate young man for bookkeeping department of drug house; state age, experience, and salary desired. N 34 Times.

ATTORNEY.—Young man with experience in American, over draft age; address, stating salary expected, B 327 Times Downtown.

AUTO MECHANICS-MACHINISTS,
BENCH HANDS, LATHE HANDS,
JONES & LAMSON OPERATORS,
AUTO ASSEMBLERS
WANTED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
CLEAN, LIGHT SHOP.
GOOD PAY.
STEADY WORK.
APPLY 218 EAST 44TH ST.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.—At least five years' experience. Little Giant Truck Co., 1,737 Broadway, Room 307.

BANK.—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOYS OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, AT LEAST TWO YEARS' HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION.
SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY $40 TO $50 PER MONTH TO START.
ADDRESS BOX 25 WALL ST. POSTAL OFFICE.

BANK CLERKS AND MESSENGERS,
BY LARGE NEW YORK DOWNTOWN BANK.
Clerks must be experienced; messengers 18 to 20 years old; high school education preferred; good opportunities for advancement; in applying mention age, experience, religion, and education. Address Bank, P. O. Box 107, Times Square Station.

BENCH HANDS.
Experienced men will receive high pay; day and night shifts, 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,
67 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BILL CLERK
with wholesale grocery experience, good writer and figurer; give experience and salary expected. G. W., 209 Times.

BILL CLERK in large cloak and suit house; must have good handwriting and be accurate at figures; good opportunity for right party, not afraid of hard work; state age, experience, and salary. N 20 Times.

BILL CLERK.—Competent man wanted in billing department of a large publishing house; must be a rapid writer and an accurate figurer; exceptional opportunity for advancement. J. C. L., 154 Times.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR wanted for a Moon-Hopkins machine; good pay and permanent employment to right party. Apply to Ernest and Herman Levy, 4th Av. and 19th St.

BILL OF MATERIAL MEN
for mechanical industry.
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY PROMINENT STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE; MUST THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND THE BUSINESS AND HAVE STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE REFERENCES; GOOD POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS BOX B-5, CARE OF DOREMUS & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS, 44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BOOKKEEPER
For dress skirts house; experienced in this or similar lines preferred; excellent opportunity for a capable man; answer where formerly employed and salary. Address Skirts, N 19 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; TO WORK ON GENERAL LEDGER; CAPABLE OF TAKING OFF TRIAL BALANCE; POSITION OFFERS A CHANCE OF ADVANCEMENT IN THE RIGHT PARTY. ANSWER, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, ALSO SALARY DESIRED, N 82 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Two practical double entry bookkeepers experienced in handling all ledger work and all details connected therewith; to be able to analyze accounts, and take off trial balances; must be exempt from draft; highest recommendations required. Address, stating salary expected and experience, J 210 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted by a large Brooklyn manufacturing concern, to take care of sales ledger; also other office work; must be quick and accurate at figures and write a fair hand. Permanent position to right party; state age, nationality, experience, and salary desired. N 381 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS. — Large downtown bank wants experienced bookkeepers; excellent opportunity for advancement; luncheon provided in the building. Write full particulars, stating age, birthplace, experience, salary desired, O 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER
and competent ledger clerk, quick and accurate. Apply
JOHN S. SILLS & SON,
North River and 37th St.

BOOKKEEPER, married, to take charge of books and cashier's desk; must not be over 40 years of age; installment house experience preferred. Apply Lauter Piano Co., 149 Newark Av., Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER for general books and to assist in office duties; give full particulars as to age, experience, references, and salary. B 337 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; an experienced man on warehouse books; wages according to experience. Apply personally, between 10 and 11 A. M., 221 South St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER as ledger clerk; must have previous commercial experience. Reply, stating age, nationality, references, and salary desired, A 3 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ledger keeper; good penman; $20 per week; hours 9 to 5; downtown. O 203 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted for out-of-town factory. Address, giving full particulars, Hats, W. D. 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant. Apply at the Manhattan Eye, ear and Throat Hospital, 210 East 64th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND CLERK.
State age, experience, and salary wanted. S. A., 240 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
BRIGHT BOYS, 14-16 YEARS
TO WORK AS MESSENGERS
AND TO MAKE THEMSELVES
OTHERWISE USEFUL;
STEADY POSITION;
WITH CHANCE TO LEARN TRADE.
R. HOE & CO.,
2 SHERIFF STREET, CORNER GRAND.

BOYS.—THE LARGE AND VERY HIGH-CLASS RETAIL AND WHOLESALE FLOOR COVERING AND FURNITURE HOUSE OF W. & J. SLOANE REQUIRES A FEW AMBITIOUS, EDUCATED BOYS ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD TO GROW UP WITH THE BUSINESS; EXCELLENT TRAINING AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, IF ANY, AND SALARY EXPECTED, TO BOX 90, GRAND CENTRAL STATION POST OFFICE, NEW YORK CITY.

BOY, 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, IN LARGE ADVERTISING AGENCY; ONE WHO IS ANXIOUS TO LEARN THE ADVERTISING BUSINESS TO START AS ERRAND BOY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY TO START, $6.
APPLY TO
Mr. J. E. SAGAN, 12TH FLOOR,
381 4TH AV., N. Y. C.

BOYS, (15-17.)—Important business concern in the financial district has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; short hours, evening business schooling; salary, current rate; application confidential. A 395 Times Downtown.

BOY, over 16 and public school graduate; excellent chance for neat-appearing and ambitious boy to acquire a good business training and work himself into position of responsibility; state full particulars about yourself, including age, religion, nationality, &c. O 210 Times Downtown.

BOYS—75,
with machine shop experience; opportunity for advancement; good pay; steady work. Ball Gear & Machine Co., 56 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

BOY for special messenger service; excellent chance for advancement; salary to commence $7 per week. Call Current History, New York Times, 17th floor, Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway, 9 o'clock this morning.

BOY,
16 or over, in office; must use typewriter; no stenography; permanent, with opportunity to learn and advance. Smith Pharmacal Co., 323 East 34th.

BOYS.—Learn printing and get good pay while doing it; firms are asking us to recommend boys. Inquire Educational Dept., West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., N. Y.

BOY as messenger, by large publication; must be energetic and show ability for advancement; hours 4 to 11 P. M.; salary to start. Apply Mr. Eckhardt, 2d floor, 229 West 43d St.

BOY Wanted.—Bright, neat-appearing, as runner for New York Stock Exchange firm. Reply in own handwriting, giving age and salary expected, O 204 Times Downtown.

BOY IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; GOOD SALARY TO START AND CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. SUSSFELD, LORSCH & CO., 90 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

BOYS, 16 or over, wanted by banking house as runners and office boys; state references and salary expected. N 397 Times Downtown.

BOY who lives in the Bronx wanted for office work and errands; good opportunity for advancement. Cutler Hammer Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard.

BOY
to take care of mail in large wholesale business; $8; good opportunity. B. T., 310 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for mailing department; good opportunity for advancement. Call 10 A. M., Kemble & Mills, 381 4th Av.

BOYS wanted for stock work by wholesale dry goods house; $8 to start. Apply L 863 Times Downtown.

BOY in Christian office of wholesale house; advancement; $7 to start. Address J 201 Times Downtown.

BOY, willing, intelligent, to run errands and make himself useful. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

BOY wanted, age 16-18, to make self generally useful in resident buyer's office. B. F. Levis, 37 West 26th St.

BOY, bright, wanted in an insurance broker's office; good chance for advancement. Apply by letter, B 335 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to run errands and assist in stock room; good chance; $8 to start. T 98 Times.

BOY, 15 to 17; cotton goods broker's office. M. R. Jacobs & Bros., Inc., 320 Broadway.

BOY Wanted.—An office boy. O 205 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, neat, for office boy; salary $30 per month. B 311 Times Downtown.

BUTCHERS wanted; competent, first class, absolutely reliable, thoroughly experienced men for fine trade. Apply by letter, stating age, salary, previous experience, must furnish reference, McCann & Co., 415 Market St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

CABINET MAKERS.
FIRST-CLASS BENCH HANDS:
THOSE EXPERIENCED ON FINE GRADE CABINET WORK.
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

CASHIER.—Man capable of taking a head cashier's position in a large manufacturing establishment operating a chain of stores in and around the City of New York; must have first-class experience, A1 references, and be capable of taking entire charge of the payroll, covering 2,000 people and upward; salary $2,000 a year to start. O 215 Times Downtown.

CASHIER and Bookkeeper, experienced, for hotel, Atlantic City; night work; age 35 to 40; $90 per month and meals. Apply Mr. Latz, Union Square Hotel, 12 to 2 P. M.

CHAUFFEUR for Ward electric car wanted by wholesale provision house; hours 5:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.; state age, salary, and experience. "Competent," 138 Times.

CHEMIST.—Experienced in steels, paint, and varnishes; permanent position; apply by letter; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. Curtiss Engineering Corp., Garden City, L. I.

CHOCOLATE MAN capable of superintending, mixing, tempering, and molding room in chocolate factory; good opportunity for right man; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address L. L. W., P. O. Box 229, New York City.

CLERKS,
familiar with stores ledger electrical goods, for stock and receiving room. 290 Hudson St.

CLERK, exempt from draft, for traffic work with large concern; must understand thoroughly the handling of classifications and rates; state experience, age, if employed, and salary expected. J. A. D., P. O. Box 229, New York City.

CLERK to receive advertisements over the telephone; must have good handwriting, be quick and accurate; hours 5 P. M. to 9:30 P. M.; salary, $8 weekly. Address, stating age, references, and telephone number, X 817 Times Annex.

CLERK.
stenographic experience, used to general office work, over draft age, for responsible position, by Christian firm. Hercules Powder Co., 86 Park Place, Newark.

CLERK, by large publishing house; one who has newspaper or advertising agency experience; must be accurate at detail; salary $20. D 486 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Large metropolitan daily seeks the services of a clerk to accept advertisements and subscriptions; salary to start $15. D 484 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Young man, about 18, large corporation; good opportunity; state experience and salary expected. Address Auditor, P. O. Box 1548.

CLERICAL.—Thoroughly competent young man for clerical work. O 206 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMEN.
The Berlin, Broadway and Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, require experienced salesmen in their clothing department. Apply to Superintendent.

COLLECTOR and BOOKKEEPER wanted in real estate office; experience; reference; salary $18. 3,507 Broadway, corner 143d.

CORRESPONDENT.—Experienced Spanish; thoroughly experienced with export business. Call 10 o'clock, Manhattan Mirror Works, 117 Spring St.

COST CLERK.—Young man for cost work; must be experienced and thoroughly familiar with machinery line. W. F. Meyers Machine Co., 614 Hamilton St., Astoria, L. I.

DRAFTSMEN.

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The New York Times

Count six words to a line.

Telephone Bryant 1000. Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted.....50c
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Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....2,109 Seventh Avenue
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights...3,625 Broadway
Brooklyn, Room 605, 367 Fulton Street

HELP WANTED—Male.

VALET and BUTLER wanted for bachelor's apartment; one capable of light cooking. Address, with city references, Box X 312 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN,
19 TO 25 YEARS,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
TO LEARN
telephone switchboard installation work; good opportunity for rapid advancement; steady work; paid while learning.
APPLY 8 TO 11 A. M.,
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR INSTALLERS,
121 WEST 17TH ST., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN.

Bright young man, able to write neat round hand and calculate rapidly and accurately; state age, references, and salary. S 186 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm, to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion starting on mailing desk at $8 per week, with advancement in pay and position in three months and again in six months. Address B 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, under 21 years of age, for office work; one who is willing if necessary to be outside about two hours each day; must be quick and correct at figures; reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and references; salary, $12 per week. N 398 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, not under 17 years, wanted in office of large electrical corporation to do filing and general office work; salary $8 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement. Write fully to "Electrical," 261 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN
as assistant shipping clerk for a large waist house; must have held similar position, with experience in women's wear, manufacturing line. Apply after 9:30 A. M., Room 437, 47 West 34th St.

YOUNG MEN.—Three young men familiar with dress material on laces for stock work in importing house; draft exempt; opportunity open to right parties. Reply first by letter, giving experience and telephone number. Sidney J. Stern Co., Inc., 11 E. 36th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, bright, energetic, for uptown hotel; one who can make himself generally useful in front office; salary, $90 month and meals; references required. Apply by letter, P 505 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wanted to handle orders and records of engineering office in Woolworth Building; must be methodical and accurate; state age, education, experience, and salary required. B 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, as investigation clerk; mail order experience preferred; one who can dig facts from correspondence and order folders; chance to develop quickly; write details. N 35 Times.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, in large mail order house to handle telephone orders and wait on customers; must be quick at figures; state age, previous experience; good opportunity. Address M. O., 144 Times.

YOUNG MEN—50,
with machine shop experience at lathe; opportunity for advancement; good pay; steady work. Ball Gear & Machine Co., 56 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in office; one who can write and figure quickly, correctly. Adamson, care Post Office Box 851, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, STRONG, IN SHIPPING AND STOCK DEPARTMENT OF COTTON GOODS HOUSE. DIAMOND TEXTILE CO., INC., 53 EAST 11TH ST.

YOUNG MAN to assist in office of a jewelry factory; must be able to keep records; state reference and salary required. B 313 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as assistant, large manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement. Apply, stating age, salary expected, C. C., 267 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in real estate office, of good education and understanding typewriting; salary $12. Write Honest, 1,033 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 15 to 17 years, wanted in law office; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. O 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to do shipping and general stock work; some experience; salary $12 to start; good chance for advancement. N 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN to take care of shipping and detail work for a large concern. Write O 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with clerical experience; 5c fare by new subway. Rosenwasser Bros., 24 Orchard St., Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN, switchboard operator and general office work; about 18; salary $12. Samuel H. Moss, 36 East 23d.

Instruction.

A ONE-MONTH BOOKKEEPING COURSE.
Investigate our methods of rapid instruction. Demonstration gratis. Enroll any time. Positions secured. Hoffman Bookkeeping School, Singer Building, New York. Phone 1796 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

YOU WANT PLEASANT WORK, better pay, a better future. Whether 15 or 55 years of age, become a Dental Mechanic. SHORT course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. We have best equipment, best system, best reputation. Dental Surgeons constantly employ more and more of our graduates. Write us for free Booklet 50.
Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St.

ARE YOU INTERESTED
in a well-paying profession? Many of our graduates earn $5,000 to $10,000 yearly; our method of instruction develops experts; both sexes. Class now forming. Write for Booklet G.
NATUROPATHIC INSTITUTE,
254 W. 34th, New York. Phone Greeley 1160.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

MEN—EARN BIG MONEY.
Learn big-paying trade; mechanical dentists in great demand; we teach you in a few months; day or night. Write for free booklet, "C." Easy payments. Est. 25 years.
Bodeo Schools of Mechanical Dentistry,
15 W. 44th St., N. Y. 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn., Suite 1803D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

TEACHER of manual training in institution school; technical school graduate preferred. Apply with credentials between 7 and 8 P. M. at 470 West 145th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AIRPLANE motor construction taught; helps qualify drafted men Aviation Corps. T 128 Times.

Employment Agencies.

First Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St. Y—Man, experienced in exporting rice; salary commensurate; executive head bkpr, $1,800; (4) bkprs, $125; R. R. Bkprs., $100 mo. and lunch; stenos., $30-$20; clerks, $20; insurance auditors, $100-$90; map clerks, insur. acct., $125 mo.; desk man, $70-$65. Register free.

OFFICE MANAGER-BOOKKEEPER; stenographers, bookkeepers, miscellaneous clerical; good opportunities. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

COUPON CLERK, $25; clearing house, $35; check writers, $18; assistant order clerks, $15; board runners, $10; stock runners, $12. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
BANK BOOKKEEPER—Banking experience and knowledge of Accounting, $2,500.
SALESMEN, (3) — Acquainted with Grocery trade.
SEVEN HUNDRED (700) OPENINGS FOR ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, TECHNICAL MEN, STENOGRAPHERS, AND CLERKS IN BILLING, SHIPPING, RECEIVING; TYPEWRITING, STOCK, AND SIMILAR LINE; SALARIES RANGE FROM $10 WEEKLY TO $10,000 YEARLY. CALL 9 TO 2.

5175 CORT. WARNER & BROMLEY AGENCY, 160 BROADWAY. 5176 CORT.
STENOGRAPHERS, FRENCH, ENGLISH, (2,) FOR FRANCE, $1,500.
TYPIST, BROOKLYN, $900.
OFFICES BOYS, (20,) $8-$10.
OFFICE MEN, (2,) GOOD AT FIGURES, $30.
CORRESPONDENT, MERCANTILE EXPERIENCE ONLY, $20-$25.
SUPERVISOR EXECUTIVE, index department general merchandise; experienced, A1 man only; $1,800-$2,000.
BANK MESSENGERS, (6,) $1,000-$1,200.
BANK BOOKKEEPERS, (6.)
PRODUCTION CLERKS, (2,) $65-$70.
BOOKKEEPERS, double entry, (2,) $70.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Splendid positions; free registry; typist, Brooklyn, $16. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

CHAUFFEURS wanted, reliable. Chauffeur's Exchange, 61 West 51st.. Good positions open.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1917 little six sedan; like new; best in city; price right. McClellan, 573 West 131st. Morningside 7520.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC.—A beautiful (late model) Cadillac touring car, used private exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; sold for less than quarter value. Private stable, 148 East 39th St.

CADILLAC Limousine, fine running condition; $700. Apply
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
226 West 56th St., New York, fourth floor.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
Fully equipped; had little use; must be seen to be appreciated.
W. Trock, 413 West 55th St.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
7-passenger; overhealed, repainted; guaranteed. W. Trock, 413 West 55th St.

CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
4-passenger; had little use; revarnished; looks like new. W. Trock, 413 West 55th St.

CADILLAC Sedan, 1917, (Brougham,) perfect condition; bargain. ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., 1,896 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916, 7-pass. touring; repainted; good tires; bargain. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 touring car, limousine, landaulet, roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 8-CYL." TOURING BODY.
USED THREE MONTHS.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

CADILLAC, VICTORIA TOP, FOR "8."
LIKE NEW $125.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

CADILLAC touring car, $650; exceptional value; seen at Aeolian Building, 33 W. 42d. Inquire Owner, Room 1238.

CADILLAC 1917-1916 SEDANS.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

CASE 1917, seven passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

CHALMERS, late 1917, light "7"-passenger, equal new; cost $1,650, sacrifice $700. 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Main 422.

CHALMERS touring, 1915, perfect condition throughout; cheap. Owner, 143 East 84th. Lenox 6078.

CHANDLER.—Model 17, 4-pass. chummy roadster; rebuilt and guaranteed 90 days. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER.—Model 17, 4-pass. coupe and 7-pass. sedan; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER.—Model 17, 7-pass. touring; 90-day guarantee; rebuilt and refinished. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER limousine, Model 17; rebuilt, refinished; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and B'way.

CHANDLER.—Model 16, 7-pass. touring; rebuilt, refinished, guaranteed. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and B'way.

CHANDLER 1917, seven passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

CHANDLER Chummy 1917 for sale; run 5,000 miles. 1,880 Broadway.

COLE 1917, six passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

CROW-ELKHART.—$500 buys brand new touring; run not 600 miles. 1,920 Broadway.

FIAT CHASSIS
50 H. P. New.
Built to Government Requirements.
13 of these For Sale.
Inquire E. C. Poultney, Room 1633, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FIAT, imported 1915, 5-passenger, 25 h. p.; excellent condition. W. J. Barrett, 141 South Lexington Av., White Plains; telephone White Plains 2483—R.

HAYNES 1917, 5-passenger touring.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

HUDSON Super 6 Brougham Limousine. Very classy; exceptionally fine.
Cheap for immediate sale.
Wallace, 236 West 59th.

HUDSON Super-Six Touring; cannot be told from new. 1,920 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE Sedans, Town Cars, Roadsters, 5 and 7 passenger touring cars; guaranteed; late models.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
226 West 56th St., New York, fourth floor.

HUPMOBILE 1917 five-passenger; two tops, good shoes; excellent mechanical condition. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

HUPMOBILE 1916, 5-pass. Sedan; refinished. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

HUPMOBILE.—Must sell beautiful touring car; like new. 1,930 Broadway.

LANCIA roadster, special 2-pass., Brewster body; new motor overhauled and repainted; ideal small, economical car. A. G. Garrabrant, 536 Broad St., Newark, Phone Mulberry 3240.

LEXINGTON 1917 runabout, little six; bargain; guaranteed; new mohair, will paint. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

MARMON 34, five-passenger, touring; perfect condition; has not been run over 100 miles since thorough overhauling and painting by Marmon Company; extra wire wheels, shoe, and tires; demonstration gladly given to prospective purchaser. J. H. McGraw, Jr., care of C. M. Decker, Convent Station, N. J.

MARMON 1917, seven passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1917 touring car; also Marmon roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 Chummy Roadster.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON 1917, four passenger; like new; fully equipped; cord tires, 5 wire wheels; demonstration. Phone Hardwick, Rector 6400.

MARMON 1917, seven passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1917 Country Club Roadster; as new; rare bargain. Keltler, 1,790 B'way.

MERCER, 1915, 5 passenger; first-class condition; painted royal blue; victoria top. Phone Bergen 3862.

MERCER 1916 6 passenger, in excellent condition. Phone Bergen 1778.

MERCER 1918 6-passenger, brand new; $1,000 off list. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER 1917 Sedan; practically new.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

NAT'L CLOVER LEAF HUP PIERCE
REO SEDAN SCRIPPS CHANDLER
Limousine bodies, Rolls-Royce closed body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor.

NATIONAL 1916 seven-passenger touring; run 6,000 miles; perfect condition. Garage, 154 West 124th St.

OAKLAND 1917 touring; like new.
A bargain. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE.—Will take $550 cash 1916 touring; overhauled, newly painted. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLAND PANEL for sale, delivery model 90; brand new, not a demonstrator; on account relinquishing agency will sacrifice. Sloan & Clapper, Inc., 10-12 Lorder St., Newburg, N. Y.

OVERLANDS.—Wide selection of overhauled cars sold with the manufacturer's guarantee; the safest place to buy; time payments. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD TWIN SIX, Town Car; also Touring; exceptional opportunity. ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., 1,896 Broadway.

PACKARD 1915 "3-38" rbt.; wire wheels.
PACKARD 1913 "3-38" 7-pass. touring.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th St.

PACKARD Special 1917, 7-passenger touring; condition new. Telephone Cortlandt 3551.

PACKARD 1916 "1-35"; like new.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PACKARD 1-38 5-passenger touring; perfect condition. 115 East 84th. Lenox 10307.

PAIGE 1915, 7-pass. touring; good mechanical condition; refinished. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

PAIGE 1917 touring; painted Rolls-Royce blue; must sell at once. 1,930 Broadway.

PEERLESS 1917 limousine; practically new.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE JUNIOR WAR RELIEF SOCIETY, with the consent of the Amateur Comedy Club, will present a benefit performance on Wednesday night, April 17, at 8:45, of an original comedy in two acts by Albert Sterner, entitled "Paint and Personality," and "The Door," by Mildred Cram, at the Garden Theatre, 27th Street and Madison Avenue. Tickets, which may be obtained from Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert, 112 East 35th Street, from $20.00 to 50 cents.

STEPHENS, ANN S., (WINTERBOTHAM.)—Information concerning heirs and next of kin of Ann S. Stephens, daughter of Edward Stephens and Ann Winterbotham, is wanted by Edwards, Murphy & Minton, attorneys at law, 26 Liberty St., New York City.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PEERLESS 6 all-year-round cabriolet; make offer. 112 East 84th. Lenox 6078.

PEUGEOT Sedan, 18, guaranteed 90 days; overhauled; electric lighting and starting; cost $5,000; sell $1,800. ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., 1,896 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Private party would sell 1915 6-48 Pierce-Arrow limousine; touring body optional; excellent condition; never changed hands; also like place worthy chauffeur. Telephone D. G. Widner, John 5822 or Flatbush 1066.

PIERCE-ARROW (1915) Limousine, 38 H. P. Pierce-Arrow (1915) Collapsible Touring, 38. Turner, 20 Broad. 4473 Rector.

PIERCE, 38, with Limousine Brougham; also Touring; latest improvements; like new; bargain. ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., 1,896 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "38" sedan; 1915 landaulet; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REGAL 1916 Roadster, good condition; bargain; $325.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
226 West 56th St., New York, fourth floor.

RENAULT limousine, 14-20, and touring car, 35-45, for sale. Royal Garage, 215 W. 95th.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917; must sell at once; runabout. 1,930 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 runabout; need cash; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

SIMPLEX 1911, 50 h. p. chain drive, 5-passenger Limbrook touring body, Victoria top and windshield; also 1913 38 h. p. shaft drive, 4-seated Quimby, sedan body, electric lights, self-starter. Write W. L. M., care Summit Herald, Summit, N. J.

SIMPLEX 1915, specially built "75," shaft drive, four-passenger Holbrook; run 6,000 miles. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX Speedster, with top, "38" shaft drive; electric lights; perfect condition; will sacrifice. Burr, care Rippeth, 1,778 Broadway.

SIMPLEX.—Want cash offer for 1912 7-passenger touring; shaft drive, 1,930 B'way.

SPEEDSTER, specially built, aluminum body, 120 H. P.; most exclusive sport car in city; worth seeing. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

STANDARD "8" 1918 car, 7-passenger; want smaller car. Goday, St. Nicholas 9172.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
The ideal car for the careful buyer seeking a combination of quality and economy at a reasonable price; ready for immediate delivery, newly painted and overhauled, 1916 light 4 runabout, 1916 light 4 touring, 1917 "8-cylinder" touring; these cars sold with binding mechanical guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917, limousine; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

STEARNS Sweet Knight 1917 4-cylinder coupe, practically new; sacrifice. Dr. Lunenfeld, 507 5th Av., New York City.

STUDEBAKER Series "18" coupe; like new. Harris, 1,700 Broadway. Main entrance.

STUTZ Bulldog 4-passenger 1916, perfect mechanical condition; original paint; owner drafted. Weisberg, 50 East 23d St.

STUTZ 1917 Sedan; perfect; wire wheels; extra new shoes; first reasonable cash offer takes car. Meyers, 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917, 4 and 6 Pass. Touring.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

STUTZ 1916 4-passenger; like new; exceptionally fine car. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 roadster; wire wheels; fine condition. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car,
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Green, Mgr.

WHITE.—Want to sell quickly 1916 Baby White 5-passenger touring; make offer. Dr. Nash, 1,930 Broadway.

WILLYS KNIGHTS; several overhauled bargains in the most desirable Knight motored cars. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

WILLYS-KNIGHT brougham; like new; what am I offered? 1,930 Broadway.

WINTON SIX, 48 H. P.; electric lights, self-starter, overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
MERCER SPEEDSTER; condition like a brand new car.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1916 STUTZ roadster.
1917 FRANKLIN 4-passenger brougham.
1917 CHANDLER Chummy Roadster; excellent condition; sacrifice.
1917 MITCHELL roadster.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHALMERS little "6" touring.
CHALMERS speedster, special C. T. Silver body; brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
1917 STUDEBAKER roadster; like new.
1917 PULLMAN.
STUTZ 4-passenger; $950.
1916 PACKARD landaulet.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
1917 DODGE roadster; excellent condition.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

RIGHT PRICES.
1917 LIBERTY small "6" Touring.
1917 OLDSMOBILE "8" Touring.
1917 DODGE Sedan; exceptional.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6," seven passenger.
1917 MAXWELL Sedan; special prices.
1917 CHALMERS small "6" Runabout.
1916 LEXINGTON, seven passenger.
1916 CADILLAC, 7 passenger Touring.
1916 CHALMERS, 7 passenger; cheap.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; special.
1916 CADILLAC Victoria, 3 passenger.
1916 REO "6," 7 passenger.
1916 STUTZ Roadster; exceptional.
1916 HUDSON 6-40 Roadster.
1916 STUDEBAKER 3 passenger Roadster.
1915 COLE "8" Touring; like new.
1915 OVERLAND, small Touring.

CHOICE OF FIFTY OTHERS.
OPEN DAY, EVENING AND SUNDAY.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

BURRELLE, (entire building,) 1,680 B'way.
ROLLS-ROYCE 1914 4-pass. touring.
PIERCE 1918 "38" limousine.
PIERCE 1918 "38" touring.
PIERCE 1917 "38" touring.
PIERCE 1917 "38" limousine.
PIERCE 1917 "48" touring.
CADILLAC 1918 touring.
CADILLAC 1917 touring.
CADILLAC 1917 suburban sedan.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 4-pass. touring.
STUTZ 1918 4-pass. touring.
STUTZ 1917 "16-valve" speedster.
STUTZ 1917 Bulldog Special.
FIAT sedan; latest importation.
FIAT 4-pass. touring; latest importation.
FRANKLIN 1918 touring.
FRANKLIN 1918 brougham.
FRANKLIN 1918 sedan.
LANCIA 1916 4-pass. speedster.
HUDSON 1917 4-pass. speedster.
MANY OTHERS.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
1918 STUDEBAKER Roadster.
1917 CASE Touring.
1917 OLDSMOBILE Touring.
1917 OVERLAND Roadster.
1917 OVERLAND Touring.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1917 MAXWELL Roadster.
1917 CHEVROLET Touring.
1916 OLDSMOBILE 8 cyl. Touring.
STUTZ Raceabout.
MERCER Touring.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

CADILLAC 1917 Touring.
PIERCE 1917 "38" Touring.
SIMPLEX 50, Latest Fleetwood Touring.
MERCER 1916 Touring.
STUTZ 1917 Speedster.
STUTZ 1917 Touring.
NATIONAL 1917 Touring.
DE DION Touring. Latest Importation.
LANCIA "35" Touring.
Schoonmaker Co., 1,700 Broadway.

Will buy your car for cash or sell it for you quickly on consignment; buyers always waiting; large store; efficient service. 1,891 Broadway. Phone 8690 Col.

1918 MODEL, brand new, 6 cylinder, 40 h. p. 5-pass. touring; $1,500 car; unable to get export license; will sell for $1,000. Export, Bryant 4900.

Automobile Bodies.

MARMON auto bodies—Limousine, landaulette and touring; bargain prices! Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway.

STEARNS auto bodies—Landaulettes and limousines, cheap and swell. Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway.

Automobile Repairing.

WHY A NEW CAR? Auto welding, repairing, quality workmanship; estimates given. Washington Heights Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 6201.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS for immediate delivery; 54 one-ton (3,000 lbs. capacity) motor truck chassis, well known make. These trucks were ordered by foreign Government, now unable to use. Inspected and passed rigid Government test. N 371 Times Downtown.

PIERCE-ARROWS.—New 5-ton Pierce-Arrows for hire; short or long haul; special New York-Philadelphia-Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,631 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

UNITED STATES TRUCKS.
U. S. Trucks, slightly used, two to five ton capacity, with bodies, also smaller trucks, for sale. Cash or terms. 396 West 64th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL ASTOR GARAGE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

MINERVA LANDAULET, WELL EQUIPPED, FOR HIRE MONTH OR YEAR. APPLY HIRSH, OR TELEPHONE 209 EAST 58TH. PLAZA 8365.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD for rent, beautiful twin six, landaulette; reasonable rates, hour, week, or month. Telephone Riverside 5516, O'Neil.

PACKARD, (7-passenger,) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARDS, Twin Sixes, Pierce-Arrows.—Hour, day, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, week, or month. Wilmarth, 8080 Columbus.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. for booklet. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED.—Good sedan or coupe; Dodge, Oakland, Buick, or Cadillac preferred; must be late model and in first class condition; will give free and clear lots at Woodhaven and might add cash for right car. Luce, Woodhaven.

PIERCE ARROW wanted, 48, late model touring; must be in good condition and price reasonable for quick cash sale. W. A. Nelson, McAlpin Hotel.

STUTZ speedster or touring; must be late model; will pay spot cash if price is right; no dealers. Behrman, Hotel Hargrave, 112 West 72d.

STUTZ, Mercer, Cadillac, Packard, Buick, Hupmobile, &c., wanted; spot cash ready. Bring car, or telephone to Circle 2476.
Jans-Automobile Co., 1,761 Broadway.

Wanted—By exporter, several used cars, in good condition and fair price; racing car also wanted. Address Federico Alonso, 15 William St., letter only.

WILL pay $500 to $5,000 cash for good cars; no particulars. Preston, 245 West 55th. Phone Circle 1293.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, 6-cylinder touring or roadster; give particulars and lowest cash price. X 325 Times Annex.

WILL PAY highest prices any make car. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

70-acre farm and vinegar works, one of the best paying cider and vinegar businesses in New England; plant itself recently damaged by fire, but business prospers and plant can easily be restored. Full particulars of D. E. Mowry, Milford, Mass.

Am looking for an article of merit to manufacture that has daily consumption, to be sold through grocers nationally. My plant is located in Rochester. Have well trained sales force. John G. Elbs, 1,037 Jay St., Rochester, N. Y.

Employment agency, (commercial,) financial district; sole rights for public stenographer; registered trade name; attractively furnished; sound proposition; bear careful investigation; reasonable. N 399 Times Downtown.

DRUG STORE, account being drafted, am forced to sell good paying store in family neighborhood; yearly receipts $20,000; purchaser must have at least $3,500 cash. Stein's Pharmacy, 108 Amsterdam Avenue.

Thorough salesman would invest a few thousand dollars and services in a going manufacturing business of ladies' wear; give full particulars. N 38 Times.

Hotel, best nearby Jersey suburb; fully furnished; doing good business; $2,000 required; mail references. Sander, 113 Malden Lane.

Wish to loan $5,000 at 6 per cent. plus a bonus for 12 months; this is to be used in the purchase of drugs to be resold to our dealers. X 337 Times Annex.

Partner with $5,000 wanted; business highly profitable and substantially secured; money entirely under own control. Manager, Vanderbilt 4328.

Established company wishes time loan $10,000; liberal bonus. B 304 Times Downtown.

Opportunity to first-class all-around machinery salesman with a hustling concern; 50-50 split of net profits on deals; strictly commission. B 318 Times Downtown.

Have you a representative in Chicago? I have an office and ten years' experience as salesman. T 97 Times.

CHAUFFEURS wanted who can invest a few hundred dollars in a good paying motor truck contract. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

BENEVOLENCE.—Campaigns managed and financed; less than half usual cost. D 456 Times Annex.

WANT MERCHANDISE IN BOND FOR EXPORT. B 328 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Capital furnished through sale of stock; answer quickly. T 125 Times.

For Sale.—11,000 names, women mail order buyers; $50. T., Box 86, Station F.

FOR SALE.

Professional lady leaving city indefinite period must sacrifice immediately handsome, stylish combination saddle and driving cob, lady's and gent's saddle, bridle; $200, complete; won several ribbons. Chauffeur, 215 East 94th.

Typewriters, all makes, bought, repaired, sold; adding machines, multigraph, mimeograph, addressograph, check writers, dictaphones, office furniture. Eagle-Nathan Typewriter Co., 452 Broadway. Canal 8090.

Watch, Clock, and Jewelry Repair Shop.—Parlor store in 23d St.; established forty years; private custom work on hand; good opportunity; reasonable person; very reasonable; owner must leave city. L. 70 Times.

Contents houses; pianos, carpets, antiques bought. Miles, 155 E. 125th St. 1299 Harlem.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest cash prices paid for furnishings, pianos, Oriental rugs. Baisley, 115 University Place. Tel. 2298 Gramercy.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $7.50. Initial payment applies if purchased. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC. 339 Broadway, at Worth St. TEL. 30 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av.} 5408
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. } FRANKLIN

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The following army orders were published by the War Department today:

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following to participate in flights:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Aloe, M. | Bonsal, S., Jr.
Bowen, C. M. | Braun, B. E.
Brown, B. E. | Brown, L. G.
Curtiss, F. W., Jr. | Delana, E. K.
Geisse, J. H. | Gilman, A. R.
La Bolteaux, A. J. | Nordeen, A. G.
Nugent, L. J. | Changnon, D. A.
Claghorn, J. L. | Edgerton, J. C.
Jones, C. L. | MacKenzie, C. C.
Rowland, J. C. | Stanley, W. S.
Wade, H. C. | Ward, E. B.
Myers, F. D. | Bailey, E. S.
Banks, E. | Browning, R. I.
Cole, C. L. | Royer, J. A.
Schlatter, D. W. | Templeton, R. E.
Crane, O. P. H. | Hartline, W. R.
Jones, E. D. | Smith, H. L.
Stauffnacher, E. M. | Buchanan, J. P.
Cathcart, S. C. | Crosthwaite, R. O.
Dudley, J. E. | Easley, S. A., Jr.
Henry, W. L. | MacFadden, W., Jr.
Cole, C. L., Jr. | Thayer, J. A.
Bailey, J. W., Jr. | Grajcunas, V. A.
Pendleton, T. T. | Stevenson, F. L. L.
Annan, D. C. | Birkett, H.
Davis, L. E. | Emory, G. N.
Pierce, N. C. | Polk, A. C.
Jenkins, B. A., Jr. | Knight, J. H.
Lenox, W. J., Jr. | Liebhauser, E. A.
Neely, F. H. | Peterson, T. C.
Fresque, C. E. | Rels, J. B.
Sewell, R. B. | Slauson, F. C. T.
Southworth, G. S. | Spencer, F. G.
Tompkins, J. L. | Woodleton, R. R.
Franklin, J. A. | Hequembourg, T. M.
McKnight, J. A. | Nichols, B.
Long, C. C. | Saunders, M. F.
Young, S. H. | Roberts, C. H.
King, G. T. | Wright, F. C.
Barnard, G. A., 2d. | Hamm, R. C.
O'Brien, M. F. | Bratton, H., Jr.
Aaron, S. A. | Bradford, T. L., Jr.
Cowgill, R. T. | De Frenery, L.
Dougherty, P. M. | Mason, E. J.
Roberts, R. O. | Webster, B. L.
Adams, J. W.

Following to Kelly Field:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Colton, A. W. | Gowan, G.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Bloon, R. B. | Driscoll, E. J.
Stoddard, W. A. | Fuller, C. J.
Harmon, F. H. | Hosman, E. M.
Olson, C. W., Jr. | Kroll, H. D.
Anderson, R. M. | McFeely, J.
Blum, A. | Mann, W. L.
Chilson, R. W. | Mayer, W. J.
Clark, E. W. | Marsh, A. E.
Gifford, J. B. | Burgher, B. Y.
Morgan, P. V. | Carroll, H. R.
Nugent, D. C., Jr. | Colt, R. G.
Dilworth, D. W. | Fitzgerald, E., Jr.
Parigh, S. P. | Ganis, J. E.
Henderson, J. | Merrill, K. B.
Hugus, Z. Z. | Bradley, L. C.
Lewis, C. G. | Regan, D. C.
McKenzie, R. R. | Long, L. F

ARMY MOTOR TRAIN HERE.

Left Buffalo Two Weeks Ago Carrying Supplies for Troops.

The largest train of Government motor trucks ever seen in New York City arrived yesterday. They were in charge of Major G. F. Bailey, the oldest motor truck commander in the army. Major Bailey was with General Pershing in Mexico and had charge there of the transport operations along the United States Army's lines of communications.

The truck train left Buffalo two weeks ago and entered the city from Connecticut by way of the Boston Post Road and the Pelham Parkway to the Fordham Road, thence crossing the 207th Street bridge to Manhattan and down Broadway and Riverside Drive to Fifty-seventh Street and the North River. They carried several hundred tons of supplies. With the convoy was a motor truck tank to supply fuel on the road.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Case including registration card of board registration, pistol permit 1918 and also same 1917, small amount of very old United States money, card from Liquor Dealers' Association, notary card, and a few other things. Any person who returns to proprietor, Albert Marsik, 1,378 1st Av., through this paper will receive reward $10.

LOST—Package containing lady's dress and baby's sweater, between Grand Central Station and Franklin Simon's; liberal reward. C. Emminger, care Franklin Simon & Co.

LOST—Monday evening, on Madison Av., between 56th and 64th Sts., square set brooch set in brilliants forming initials "C. H." Please return to Hotel Essex, 56th St. and Madison Av. Suitable reward.

LOST—Necklace, Wednesday P. M., between 7:15, 7:45, 117th, 7th Av. to 92d, Park Av., or on Lenox car, southbound, pearl necklace, four strands pearls and diamond clasp; liberal reward. Zipser, 203 West 117th.

LOST—$1,000 cash, ten bills; lost Tuesday, 11 o'clock, on Broadway, corner of 3d St.; if found by an honest person he will kindly return same or part to a poor man in despair. X 342 Times Annex.

LOST—Wednesday, about 1 P. M., in Franklin Simon's or 5th Av., between 38th and 85th Sts., gold ring, diamond and sapphire setting; keepsake; very liberal reward. Hotel Seymour, West 45th St.

LOST.—Sunday evening in Black and White taxi, dark blue beaded envelope purse containing money and makeup; finder may keep the money if they return the purse. Phone Riverside 6365.

LOST—Between Grand Central and Flatbush, black velvet beaded lady's handbag containing tickets to Montreal; reward. 29 Sterling St., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 1112.

LOST—Easter Sunday, Arrow Head Inn dining room, large baroque pearl earring. Suitable reward if returned to owner, 34 East 65th St.

LOST—Very liberal reward; lost some time ago, one turquoise rosary with centre and cross in diamonds; no questions asked. Cartier, 2 East 52d St.

LOST.—Diamond, sapphire circular pin, Saturday morning on 5th Av., between 72d and 55th; reward. A. Gilbert, Hotel St. Regis.

LOST.—Will person who found diamond engagement ring in chiropodist's return to Arthur L. Dryfoos, 87 5th Av.? Liberal reward.

LOST—Octagon-shape wrist watch, Friday, March 29, between 42 5th Av., 50th St., Broadway; reward. E. P., 64 West 48th St.

LOST—A two-skinned Fisher scarf, on Broadway, between 74th and 91st St.; liberal reward. Miss Walsh, 634 5th Av.

LOST—In taxicab on Wednesday, black silk purse containing sum of money; reward. M. A. Heslan, 147 West 72d St.

LOST—Green leather pocket book, 34th cross-town car; reward. Vivian, Murray Hill 6023.

LOST—Monday, April 1, bar pin; five diamonds with small diamonds; $100 reward; no questions. 15 East 76th.

LOST — Saturday, black wallet, containing papers valuable only to owner; reward. Rabiner, 80 St. Nicholas Av. Phone.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet, set with moonstone, in vicinity Lexington Av., 64th St.; reward. 163 East 64th St.

LOST—Baroque button pearl earring, Tuesday evening. Reward if returned to Frederics, 547 5th Av.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch; initialed R. A. M.; lower Broadway; reward. N 366 Times Downtown.

LOST.—String of pearls, diamond and platinum clasp, on West 59th, liberal reward. Phone Riverside 4818, Apt. 12.

LOST—Diamond bar pin; liberal reward. Communicate with A. Arndt, 542 West 112th.

LOST—Brown muff, white trimmings, Saturday; reward. Return Muir, 105 West 82d St.

LOST—Bank book 401,576, Harlem Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST—Saturday, black jet bag; reward. Mrs. P. McKee, 43 5th Av.

LOST.—Skunk muff, taxi, "The Mill" to 134th; reward. Meyer, 520 West 134th.

REWARD $150.—Lost, small, all white West Highland terrier, male, long hair, pointed ears, answers to name of "Mac." Miss A. B. Jennings, 48 Park Av. Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

$50 REWARD for return of an unset diamond, lost evening of April 2, between Bronx Opera and 170th St., Grand Concourse. Schuck, 585 Jackson Av. Telephone 5600 Melrose.

Found.

FOUND—A sum of money; owner can have same by proper identification. Address, by letter only, D 491 Times Annex.

CASCO – 2 1/8 in.
CLYDE – 2 1/8 in.

New ARROW COLLARS
FOR SPRING

Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE REPUDIATES BRYAN

Superintendent Anderson Says Nebraskan's Conversion Was Based on Hope for 1920.

ATTACKS 'DRY FEDERATION'

Declares Commoner Was Slower Changing Attitude Than Getting Onto American Side of War.

The repudiation of William Jennings Bryan as a "leader" of the prohibition movement in this country is advocated in an article published by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in this week's number of the American Issue, the official organ of the league. Mr. Anderson says he doubts Mr. Bryan's disinterested purpose as a prohibitionist, and declares that the Commoner is using the prohibition movement as a stepping stone from which to further his own political ambitions for 1920.

"We were glad," says Mr. Anderson in his article, "to have Mr. Bryan come out and espouse the cause of prohibition even though he was late in connecting himself up with this great moral movement, as he was in taking the American side of our controversy with Germany. He was even worse than a pacifist on prohibition, for it has been only a little over four years since Mr. Bryan stumped the State of Maryland and threw the entire weight of his influence in behalf of the election as United States Senator of a man who was backed by the unspeakable liquor ring of Baltimore City, in return for services he had rendered that ring in betraying the temperance forces and blocking the passage of a local option law in that State, after we had already won—a man who has since been repudiated by the people of Maryland as soon as they got at him on his merits without interference from Washington."

Mr. Anderson directs his attack simultaneously at Mr. Bryan and the so-called "Dry Federation," of which Mr. Bryan is President. According to Mr. Anderson, the federation was formed for no other purposes than to get a national prohibition organization behind Mr. Bryan and to gratify the spite of some Prohibition party enemies of the Anti-Saloon League. Mr. Anderson points out that although the so-called Dry Federation has been widely heralded as a "colossal combination of all temperance organizations," it does not in fact include either the Anti Saloon League, which has been the great practical working agency for bringing temperance legislation to pass, or the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mr. Anderson says the so-called "Dry Federation" was started by Professor Charles Scanlon, a party Prohibitionist, a "bitter opponent of the Anti-Saloon League." In a supplementary statement on the subject Mr. Anderson said yesterday that the Dry Federation is frankly partisan in its political affiliations, whereas it has been the determined object of prohibition workers heretofore to keep the issue of prohibition out of politics entirely and to make it a purely nonpartisan moral issue.

The part of Mr. Anderson's article that calls for the repudiation of Mr. Bryan says:

"We do not know why Mr. Bryan saw fit to accept the Presidency of this Dry Federation after he had assured the Anti-Saloon League that he would not do so unless the league and the W. C. T. U. were part of it. Whether his action is due to a previous promise made on the assumption that he could personally deliver the Anti-Saloon League into this Federation, and which he had to keep even though he failed to handle the league, or whether it is solely due to the fact that he found that it was impossible even for him to swerve the Anti-Saloon League from its inflexible adherence to nonpartisanship, and impossible to use it to advance his political fortunes in another try for the Presidency on the prohibition issue, we do not presume to say.

"As an eloquent speaker in behalf of the prohibition movement, a man who can bring out a crowd and who can persuade and convince a great many members of that crowd, Mr. Bryan is a most highly desirable addition to the temperance ranks. But as a leader, as a supposed strategist, as a general, as one charged with responsibility for planning, Mr. Bryan is frankly a joke so far as the prohibition movement is concerned.

"In our judgment the purpose behind the new Dry Federation is two-fold: To help Professor Scanlon and a few others like him to strike at the Anti-Saloon League because it has been inconsiderate enough to succeed in spite of them, and to get some kind of a national prohibition organization behind Mr. Bryan in ample time before 1920.

"Mr. Bryan did not have time to come back to help in the dry city fights, but he found time to come last Sunday to Rochester to mix into a situation with political possibilities and complications. Enough said. It is announced that this new federation is to cover New York, where, by the way, the Republican Party is in danger of ultimately putting over ratification by itself if somebody doesn't hurry and stick an oar in."

RADIO SCHOOL AT COLUMBIA

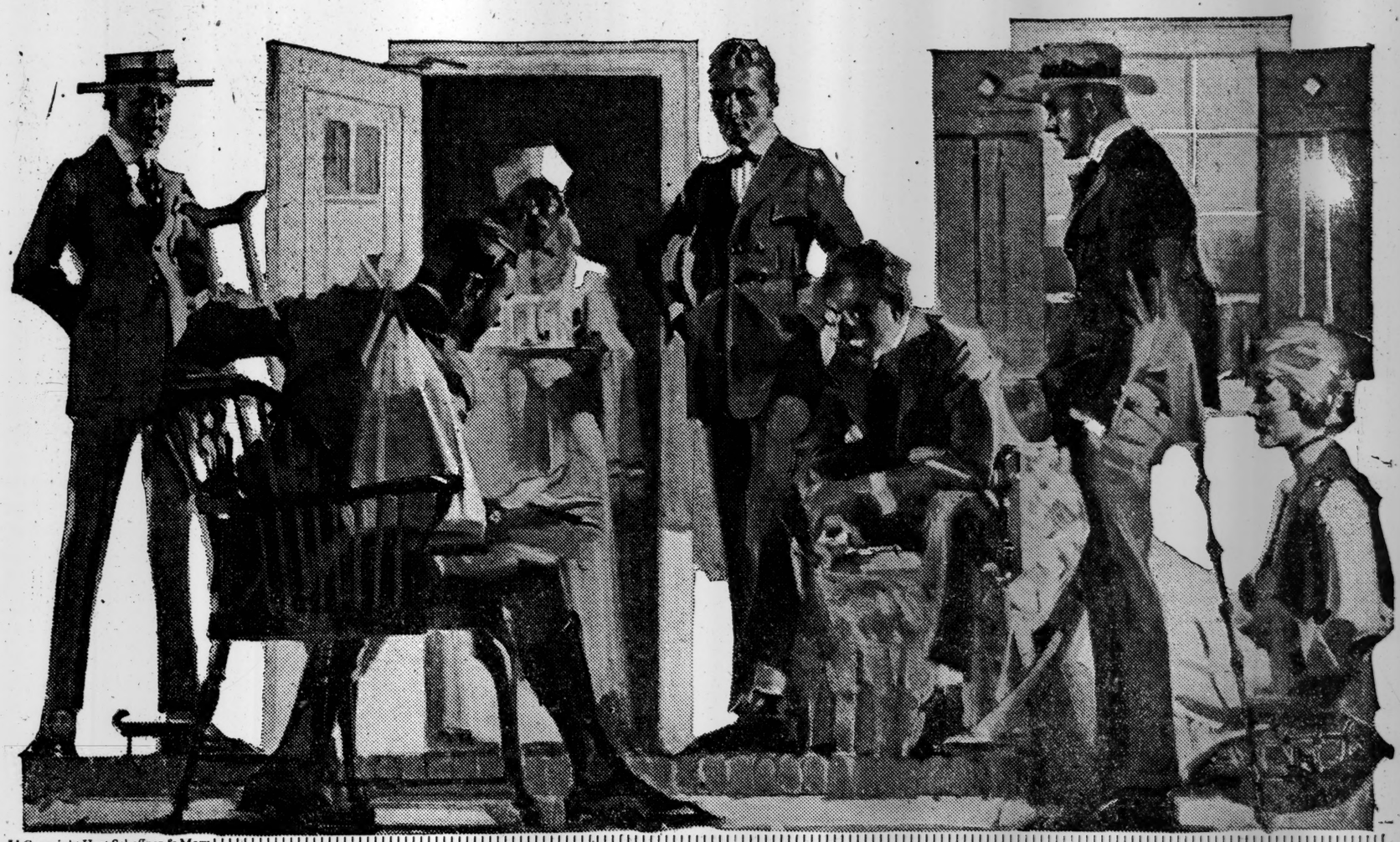
Will Train Men for Service on Airplanes in War.

A United States Signal Corps radio school has been established at Columbia, and 150 students are expected for the new course. They will be instructed in the care of wireless used on airplanes, and three training planes without motors have been brought to the university for their use. Men will be trained for officers in the radio squadron.

The school is to be under command of the commandant of the Government School of Military Cinematography.

"Big Six" to Give Minstrel Show.

Typographical Union No. 6 will give a minstrel performance at the Central Opera House, Third Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, next Saturday evening. There will be a similar performance for the benefit of the soldiers at Camp Merritt on the Monday evening following. The minstrels are all members of the union.



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Your duty to the cause

The war cannot be won without your help

YOUR country needs wool to clothe her soldiers and their allies—she needs laborers for war work Whether she gets them both depends on you

If you waste wool and waste labor you are casting your weight against victory

Adulterated fabrics that wear badly waste wool and use more of it to clothe a man than all wool that wears well and lasts long

Poor tailoring that goes to pieces and has to be renewed is wasteful and uses more labor than fine tailoring that economizes because it endures

Which way are you going to cast your weight?

Our label is a pledge that our clothes are well made and of all wool It is a small thing to look for but a big thing to find

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

When you get the Hart Schaffner & Marx label, you get clothes that economize for you. We sell them.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th } Open
Broadway, cor. 29th — 3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

Your Question Is Answered Here Yes, for $25

We still make all wool suits. How long we can do it at this price is another question. Your safety lies in seizing a good thing while it's to be had.

No One Can Bank on the Future

This is your opportunity. For $25 have a suit made to your measure. Full satisfaction guaranteed.

Imported fabrics for suits and Spring overcoats from $35 to $50.

Arnheim

TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—*One today is worth two tomorrows.*

Arnheim Axioms.